

NOTES ON GENEALOGY

Branches of
THRALL, SHEPARD
and Related Families

GEORGE M. SHEPARD

WILLIAM SHEPARD
PERRY

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PREFACE

The interest in genealogy, both from the amateur and professional viewpoint has increased greatly in recent years. This interest is not generally due to the hope that private gain or increased social prestige will possibly result. Younger generations are curious to know about their ancestors: who they were, where and how they lived, and how they dressed. Two of the author's granddaughters, who at the time lived in Washington, took out research cards with him at the Archives Building and with great interest spent several days checking census and other records, normally a dull activity.

Having as a boy known the grandparents on both sides rather intimately. The author had been exposed to family legend and conversation during an impressionable age. Although notes had been taken, correspondence filed, and a clipping scrapbook kept it was not until 1960 that the decision was made to proceed with the assembling and publishing of a genealogical history. Retirement in 1965 has given more time for this work.

To avoid endless ramification, the scope of this history is necessarily limited to the two couples of grandparents and their descendants, together with references to existing genealogies and records. The family branches are descended from the following:

Mary Jane Palmerlee Thrall and Willis Collins Thrall

Mary Hitchcock Shepard and Richard Shepard

In genealogy, as in legal procedure, the line of descent may be a factor as to whether or not an individual is included in the family tree. In settling the eligibility of jurors for a court case the judge quoted this rhyme.

"The groom and bride each comes within
The circle of the others kin;
But kin and kin are still no more
Related than they were before."

The thought that we are descended from our grandfathers expresses the situation only partially. Research for this volume discloses the fact that wherever these pioneers have moved into new settlements where the going is tough, the grandmothers have carried their share of the load.

Time has not permitted the search of all sources of genealogical information. It is trusted that those who read this volume will find it of interest and of possible future value in stimulating further study.

ON THE CURRENT REVISION

My grandfather, George Milson Shepard, died on June 15, 1973 and I have continued working with his original work. This revision was done in the same spirit in which my grandfather did his extensive research on our family with his untiring efforts to complete *Notes on Genealogy: Branches of Thrall, Shepard, and Related Families* for all of us who have followed. I was a college student living at home as my grandfather worked on his hand-written manuscripts to capture the story of our family. My mother, Elizabeth Shepard Perry, devoted much of her time in these years to editing and typing the manuscript. I can only take credit for having proofread the book as it neared publication in 1968.

In the process of converting my grandfather's book to an e-format, I got to know him again. I began the work on the conversion in 1999 using optical character recognition (OCR). I worked each year during my university teaching breaks to make the book into something that both my grandfather and my mother would appreciate, were they still with us.

I made a conscious decision to preserve my grandfather's words in the revision. I have included all of the pictures from the original book and have also made every effort to retain my grandfather's writing style, although at times it was difficult to do so because his style differs greatly from my own. My goals in the first revision were to ensure that there were no mechanical errors in the text and that the formatting of the text was uniform throughout.

This revision of *Notes on Genealogy* is the first of several projects underway with my cousin, Robert Doran Shepard, to document our grandfather's lifetime achievements. Many of his original documents and photos are currently held in the Minnesota Historical Society and can be available online to those interested in learning more about his substantial contributions to the history of Minnesota.

William Shepard Perry

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February 10, 2021

DEDICATION

This volume is dedicated to the memory of the young men whose photographs follow. Of the many descendants listed in the volume, these three have lost their lives in the active service of their country in World War II. They are: Captain William M. Shepard, Sergeant Lloyd W. Hadley and First Lieutenant Robert C. Shepard. Their spirit of service is typical of that of the many other individuals included in these and other family lists, and who have given freely of their strength and ability to their country.



Captain William M. Shepard, 85th Infantry, 10th Mountain Division, 5th U.S. Army, killed in action at Castel d'Aiano, west of Bologna, Italy, April 15, 1945. He was awarded the Silver Star posthumously for gallantry in action on February 21, 1945 and the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in combat on April 10, 1945.



Sergeant Lloyd W. Hadley, U.S. Air Force. Returning from bombing action in Germany, U.S. bomber sunk over English Channel losing Sgt. Hadley and two others on December 11, 1943. The Air Medal was awarded to Lloyd W. Hadley along with other members of the crew for exceptionally meritorious achievement while participating in five separate combat missions. He was also given the Purple Heart and the Air Force Citation of Honor.



First Lieutenant Robert C. Shepard, 116th Infantry, 29th Division. Killed in action at St. Lo, Normandy, France, July 12, 1944. His regiment, the 116th Infantry, was cited by the President of the United States for extra-ordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in the initial assault on D-Day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The assembling of this history would not have been possible but for the research of and the accumulation of correspondence, anecdotes, clippings, and observations over the years by the authors cousin, the late Arrah B. Evarts, M.D. of Rochester, Minnesota. Having given up the idea of publishing such a family history herself many years ago she has made all of her information available for this volume.

The author's father, William Milson Shepard has provided the most reliable and comprehensive source of information for both the Shepard and Hitchcock families, he being the oldest of the second Richard Shepard family. For a number of years past notes and inserts in the author's diary on talks with him of the early life of the Shepard family in Wisconsin and Minnesota were care-fully kept. In addition to his important role as a boy of fifteen in the move from Wisconsin, he later made trips to Cattaraugus County, New York, both before and after his marriage to Lucy Mehitabel (Hettie) Thrall in 1886. Until his death in 1940 his memory spanned the period of great settlement of the west and, incidentally, the important moves of the family.

Mrs. Flora Shepard Bemis, the youngest sister of William Shepard, was active and mentally alert until her death in Dresser, Wis., on March 16, 1965 at the age of 95. She was a reliable source of information. Mrs. Effie Thrall Alsworth, who died in Niagara, New York, June 9, 1942 was the youngest sister of Mrs. William (Hettie) Shepard. She was responsible for placing the Thrall family bible record in the New York State D.A.R., headquarters library. Harold E. Alsworth, western editor of the Buffalo Evening News, furnished pertinent data relative to the early history of the Buffalo-Arcade area. Victor Alsworth, the youngest son, furnished family records and transportation to the author during a visit in February 1965 to Olean, Little Valley, Hinsdale and Arcade.

Mrs. Henry (Ruth) Thrall, active at 82 years of age on December 8, 1966 has done a fine job in assembling data from her family, scattered in several areas of Canada and the northwest. Mrs. Herbert Childs (Ivah Thrall) and Mrs. Ruben Crandall (Helen Thrall), daughters of the late William Ernest Thrall, have supplied information for their respective families. Mrs. Venna Watkins has furnished news from the Ralph Evarts colony in California. Mrs. John Brommer (Faye Shepard) and Clarence E. Simpson have been of great assistance in the State of Washington and the West. The late Floyd W. Shepard and his wife Evelyn have supplied information for their Canadian and northwest U. S. residence. Helen Shepard and Mrs. Blanche Grimes, widow of Clifford Ray Shepard, and her daughter, Mrs. Eloise Sharrow, have helped greatly. Miss Sarah Howland of Northfield, Minnesota has given information regarding the Simpson and Howland genealogy. Miss Mabel LeFeber and Harry LeFeber have described the residence of LeFebers in Wisconsin and Mrs. Chester Schmidt (Hazel Medway) her trips to England.

The late Mrs. George (Esther Rutherford) Shepard and her cousin Mrs. Lucia Hewitt Lee have faithfully preserved and furnished family correspondence, photographs, penciled genealogical tables, and other records relating to the Rutherford and Hewitt families. Clyde Silvernale, now of Los Angeles, formerly of Kenyon, Minnesota, has supplied information of the Thrall family in Kenyon and was responsible for the contact

of the author with the late D. Stephen Thrall, dean of Thrall genealogists of Weston, Mass.

Seward Abbott of Owatonna, Minnesota, has been very kind in providing the author, for use in this volume, a copy of his biography (May 1967) of William Henry Palmerlee, with copies of Palmerlee photographs, and with a copy of the 1892 biographical record of Hoel Palmerlee, also copies of 1851 and 1860 correspondence between W. H. (Henry) Palmerlee and Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall. Seward Abbott is a grandson of W. H. Palmerlee.

Mrs. Wm. E. Perry, daughter, and William Shepard Perry, grandson, have aided greatly in the final assembly and composition of the volume.

The author has consulted the Library of the Minnesota Historical Society and its early newspaper files, the Library of the City of Olean, New York, the county clerks office at Little Valley, New York, (Cattaraugus County), the clerks office at Mantorville Minnesota, (Dodge County), the county, Newberry Library at Chicago, and the Archives in Washington, D.C. To those who have been specifically mentioned herein and to all others who have aided in the preparation of this volume, the most sincere thanks is extended.

INTRODUCTION

The author has found that replies to requests for data as to vital statistics, occupation, profession, outside activities, etc., have varied in length and clarity. As a rule, answers as returned were generally on the modest side. It is evident that either by chance or effort, or the lack of it, some members of the family groups are more successful than others. This has always been the way. Irrespective of accomplishment or accumulation of this world's goods, it is evident that all have filled an honorable place in the community in which they live. A large number of individuals have furnished information for this volume. An effort has been made to check data as it has been presented. Undoubtedly errors have crept in and omissions have taken place. Such a work can never be complete or perfect. Any errors in interpretation of information are entirely inadvertent.

The following listing of occupations and professions, some outdated, shows better than volumes of description, the diversification of talent and independence of operation of the working heads of the great number of our families: farmer, carpenter, business executive, sawmill operator, grain dealer, musician, itinerant shoemaker, salesman, mechanic, railroad operation, civil engineer, geologist, mechanical engineer, physician, surgeon, teacher, student, artist, U.S. War Servicemen in Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, electronics, space operator, swimming pool installer, trailer camp operator, fisherman, housekeeper, political office holder, lawyer, house-mover, contractor, inn keeper, retired, brewer, grain elevator operator, grocery and dry goods storekeeper, transportation, dress-maker, farm implement dealer, building maintenance, registered nurse, nurse supervisor, dentist, orthodontist, banker, plant superintendent, tool maker, paper maker, air pilot, and others.

Well before 1920, Arrah B. Evarts, M.D., with help from her friend Mrs. Carrie E. Chatfield, a professional worker in the Library of the Minnesota Historical Society, entered into a study of Thrall genealogy. This study was occasioned by the preparation by the late Dr. Evarts of an application for membership in the D.A.R. At that time eligibility for Revolutionary service through Pardon Thrall and his "train band" had not been definitely established. She and others, however became members through the service of Lt. Henry Ingalls in the Revolutionary War from Massachusetts, the descent coming from the Seward, Palmerlee and Thrall families.

A break in the records covering the early years at Olean, N.Y. resulted in uncertainty in the line of descent from the old well-established New England Thrall line of Windsor. The search of the author in Newberry Library brought to light an additional Cattaraugus County history to the one at Olean. Property deeds and surrogate records were inspected. The line of descent was definitely established from William Thrall, the pioneer immigrant, through Pardon Thrall and Willis Thrall to Hiram, who died young, to Willis Collins Thrall, only son of Hiram. Early in 1965 the late D. Stephen Thrall of Weston, Mass., furnished the author a pencil list which confirms the foregoing line of descent. Since her original interest in D.A.R. membership Dr. Arrah Evarts has qualified in several supplementary lines.

The need of preserving records for later generations is illustrated by this reply to the author's letter to his great uncle Albert S. Palmerlee, the younger brother of his grandmother, Mary Jane Palmerlee Thrall. After a varied career as a merchant and broker he then owned and operated the busy lunchroom opposite the Chicago Great Western Railway depot at Dodge Center, Minnesota. The letter was written by him on October 11, 1920 and in part reads: "-----now I cannot tell you much about these matters and was only 6 years old when my folks moved from New York and they have been gone a long time. -----My mother's name was Lucy Seward. I just remember the grandfather, they called him Col. Seward. Am glad you are looking this up. -----"

Albert Earl Palmerlee, the great grandson of Albert Seward Palmerlee, to whom reference has just been made, recently published (Feb. 1968) his genealogy entitled: "The Palmerlee Family" - 1967. This is an extremely valuable contribution to genealogical literature. Mr. Palmerlee deserves great credit for making this publication available to all those interested.

Since 1960, and before, the author has been compiling data for a Thrall-Shepard genealogy. The assembling and editing of this material was about completed in early 1968. There may be some overlapping of family data due to the intersection of Palmerlee and Thrall branches, but no conflict.

In 1946 William H. Thrall of 92 William Street, New York 7 started to prepare a genealogy of the Thrall family. There was some correspondence within the family group in this connection. It was the plan of Mr. Thrall to distribute copies to the various libraries in the country. His death shortly afterward caused the project to be discontinued. It is the intent of this author to provide a permanent record for genealogical data now largely unprinted, which probably will become lost and more unclear with each succeeding generation.

THRALL GENEALOGY FROM IMMIGRANT WILLIAM IN 1630

All of the first five generations of Thralls in America were born in Windsor, Connecticut, except Pardon, who was born in Torrington, and immigrant William Thrall born in England. Extracts from original histories and other records follow:

Pardon, son of Joel and Margaret Thrall, resided on his father's homestead some years; then sold his household goods at auction, and when the sale closed, he took a bottle, stood on a bench and said "this is the last drink I shall take among you; remember this is the old Pardon Thrall place." He went west. He was born on February 10, 1759 and was married to Mary Loomis. He was the 9th child of Joel Thrall and Margaret Hodge Thrall. They were married on November 10, 1738. Joel was the son of John and Mindwell (Moses) Thrall, settled in Torrington, about 1739, on what is known as the Thrall place on Goshen turnpike, half a mile east of the Goshen line. The old chimney was still standing as of 1892. There he probably kept a tavern and his son Pardon kept it after him. He raised a large family and was an influential man as a farmer. He was not a member of the church, which was strange for his day. He died on October 15, 1777. Joel was the 7th child of Sergeant John Thrall who was the son of Timothy Thrall, Jr. and Deborah (Gunn) Thrall and was born June 5, 1671. John Thrall married Mindwell Moses January 6, 1697, she being born December 13, 1676. He lived in Windsor, was an original proprietor of Torrington lands, having a £125,15s right; he being third in amount of wealth of the proprietors. He died April 18, 1732. He was the 6th child of

Timothy Thrall and Deborah Gunn Thrall, daughter of Thomas Gunn. Married November 10, 1659, at the age of 18 years, Timothy Thrall was born on July 25, 1641 and died in June 1697. He was a prominent citizen in Windsor. Deborah Gunn Thrall died January 7, 1694. Timothy was the only son of William Thrall.

William Thrall, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605. In March 1630, a Congregational church was formed at Plymouth, England, the minister being Rev. John Warham. The minister and his people sailed for New England in the ship "Mary and John" on March 20, 1630 and landed at Nantasket Point, May 30, of the same year. They settled in Dorchester and soon afterward went to Windsor, Connecticut. The land at Dorchester was poor, while at Windsor on the Connecticut River, the soil was the most fertile of anywhere in New England.

Among the number who went to Connecticut was William Thrall. He lived in what was known as Hoytes Meadow, Windsor, and some of his descendants lived on the property many years. He was a soldier in the Pequot War, at the time when Windsor was required to furnish thirty men. The great battle of the war was fought on May 26, 1637, and the victory was so important that "a grant of land" was given to each soldier and officer; and to this day the memory of an ancestor who was in the Pequot fight, is an honorable heirloom in Connecticut families. The maiden name of his wife has not as yet been found. Her death is thus recorded, "Olde Goode" Thrall d. July 30, 1676. William Thrall died August 3, 1679 at the age of 73 years.

The foregoing description of the five Thrall generations was taken from following references and from a penciled chart from the late D. Stephen Thrall of Weston, Mass.

Ancient Windsor, Conn. - Stiles

History of Torrington, Conn. - Orcutt

Gates and Allied Families Vol. 2 - Mary Walton Ferris

New England Families - Wm. R. Cutler Vol. I

These five generations of Thralls in America from William the pioneer immigrant to Pardon Thrall brings the line to the last one of the branch at Torrington, Conn., and to the move west to Cattaraugus County, New York.

Here the next three generations bring the descent to Willis Collins Thrall whose father died young, and whose mother, Lua Moore Thrall, married Horace W. Smith. Young Willis Collins grew to manhood in this family on the farm in Hinsdale, N.Y.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, NEW YORK

A glance at the map of the State of New York shows that Cattaraugus County together with Erie County to the north forms the bridge from Pennsylvania to Buffalo and the Niagara Falls area. The Allegheny River, a navigable tributary of the Ohio, cuts into Cattaraugus County at Olean and then turns sharply back into Pennsylvania. Not until after the Revolution and the War of 1812 was there much interest on the part of settlers in the new country of western New York. British troops in the area and the predominant influence of the British with the Indians was undoubtedly a factor in retarding settlement.

In 1798 a New York state legislative act enabled the several proprietors, known as the Holland Land Company, to purchase a large area in western New York with a view of selling it to prospective settlers. The pioneers weighed the merits for the future of the two routes to the West - the Allegheny River to the Ohio or the Lake Erie route. Fortunately, the early history of Cattaraugus County has been preserved by two histories, both published in 1879 by L. H. Everts. One of these, in two volumes edited by William Adams, which was referred to in the Newberry Library has a valuable narrative by James G. Johnson carrying the sequence of the early years up to the date of publication. The other history, in one volume, was edited by Franklin Ellis and was referred to in the Olean city library.

When Pardon Thrall and his family left Torrington in 1806, what was to be the city of Olean, Cattaraugus County was their destination. The settlement was first called Hamilton. In 1803 Adam Hoops and David Heuston purchased a tract of 20,000 acres in what is now southern Cattaraugus County from the Holland Land Company with a view of colonizing it. Adam Hoops had been a major in Washington's army. The tract was surveyed out and in 1806 Hoops was joined by John and Cornelius Brooks, Willis Thrall, William Shepard, James Green and others. Pardon Thrall, the father of Willis Thrall had that same year auctioned off his belongings at the old family homestead in Torrington and moved with his family to Olean, then considered to be the edge of civilization. In addition to Willis, the family consisted at least of his wife, son Erastus and daughter Wealthy. Willis and Erastus are mentioned in both the Ellis and Adams histories and Wealthy in the Ellis history. Willis Thrall and William Shepard erected a sawmill on Olean Creek three miles above its mouth and began operating it in the spring of 1807. This mill was the first one in the area. Although of primitive construction, having a single upright saw, it was actively operated for many years. The name Willis is also spelled Wyllys or Willys, the different spelling sometimes appearing in the same document with the surname Thrall sometimes being spelled Trall.

In these early years there was much speculation as to the relative importance of Buffalo and Olean for being future commercial centers. One of the early histories refers to the ease of leaving Olean should new settlers become discouraged. There was a boathouse landing on the Allegheny River at Olean, in which there were fourteen to sixteen rooms which Ebenezer Reed, the tavern keeper, rented to emigrant families. At the boathouse, Reed made and sold river boats constructed of rough lumber. They were flat bottom, twelve to sixteen feet wide and from twenty-five to fifty feet long.

Navigation was rough on the swift Allegheny but it didn't take long to reach the Ohio and pick out a home location in southern Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana or Illinois.

In the meantime, the northern or Lake Erie route had grown by leaps and bounds. The Erie Canal was completed in 1825 and a daily boat line between Detroit and Buffalo was established in 1830. The first steamboat had been operated on the Great Lakes in 1819. The idea of Ohio River navigation to western New York died hard. The Allegheny canal connecting the Erie Canal with the Allegheny River at Olean was commenced in 1836 and completed in 1856. After operating for 22 years it was finally closed in 1878. Remains of the old canal in Cattaraugus County still exist. Shortly after the Erie Canal was completed, lake and rail connection was established, between Detroit and New York City by Dunkirk, N.Y. and the Erie Railroad and the Great Lakes.

From references in the two histories Willis Thrall was a man of great energy and ability for accomplishment. He took an active part in many public affairs. A special town meeting was held at his home on May 16, 1812 for the purpose of dividing the town of Olean from Franklinville. In 1823 the New York legislature authorized a state road to run southwesterly from Hamilton (Olean) and connect with a road then recently opened by the State of Pennsylvania. The Cattaraugus history describes the legislative action as follows: "Wyllys Thrall and Griswald E. Warner were appointed commissioners in the act passed April 14, 1823, to lay out, open and improve a road from the Pennsylvania line to the village of Hamilton in the town of Olean." The road was to be completed in two years and was to be paid for out of the proceeds of the tax on salt.

Hiram Thrall, a son of Willis Thrall had been active as a farmer in the area north of Olean and in 1823 he was located in Section 4, Township 2, Range 4. In an alphabetical list of resident landowners in the town of Hinsdale in 1830, showing the number of acres owned and improved by each, Hiram Thrall is listed as owning 103 acres with 25 acres improved. In the three-mile strip along Olean Creek up to Thrall and Shepards mill in the 1820s were also living Erastus Thrall, Samuel Barrows and others. The following is quoted from page 871 Vol. 2 of the Adams history: "In 1820-21 Joshua Weeks lived on what is now known as the Horace Smith farm. He left here soon after, and was succeeded by Hiram Thrall, son of Willis Thrall, who died there young, leaving one son -----." A further quotation from page 857 referring to Olean and Hinsdale is given: "Willis Thrall lived here 'til 1823-24, when he started for Rochester to sell a splendid span of black horses he had raised here, and was taken sick at Mendon, Monroe County, and died suddenly."

The surrogate court of Cattaraugus County at Little Valley, New York had in its files the petition of the widow of Willis Thrall, Lucina Thrall, for the appointment of administrators, which document gives the date of death of Willis Thrall as June 25, 1825. In this document the spelling of the given name is both Wyllys and Willys. On December 11, 1828 Hiram Thrall executed a statement that he is tenant in possession of the principal tract of land involved. Samuel Barrows, Jedediah Strong and Erastis Thrall, brother of Willis, and Hiram, had signed various papers in the file as administrators. It appeared that both liabilities and assets were quite substantial but the final decree did not

appear in the file. A copy of the Hiram Thrall statement is reproduced and appears in this chapter.

About 1828 Hiram Thrall, born 1807, and Lua Moore, born November 28, 1803, a school teacher, were married in Hinsdale. They continued to live on the Willis Thrall farm. Mrs. Lua Evarts, who had a wide acquaintance among the relatives, is responsible for the statement that Mrs. Lua Moore Thrall was a small woman physically. It was said that when a girl, 18 inches of ribbon would provide her with a belt including length for lap and pinning. Hiram Thrall died in 1834 when his son, Willis Collins Thrall, an only child, was four years old. In 1835 widow Thrall married a widower, Horace W. Smith, who had arrived from Vermont in 1826. Willis Collins Thrall at five years of age remembers the wedding distinctly. He lived with the Horace W. Smith family until he became of age. A photocopy of the 1850 census records re-produced here has Willis Collins Thrall listed as 20 or 21 years of age with the spelling of the surname as Trall. The pronunciation in the east was frequently as above spelled. The children of both the first and second Smith families are listed in the census report.

Deeds recorded with the county clerk in many cases serve to provide names often not otherwise available. Several deeds were executed shortly after Willis Collins Thrall came of age. A deed dated September 16, 1851, disposing of a lot, in Olean, N.Y., provided an accurate list of the heirs of the late Willis Thrall as existing at that time. The list is as follows: Dr. Paul Clarke, Olive S. Clarke, (daughter of Willis Thrall and wife of Dr. Paul Clarke of Hinsdale), Edwin W. Thrall (son of Willis Thrall), Jennitt Thrall (wife of Edwin), Willis C. Thrall (grandson of Willis Thrall and heir of Hiram Thrall), Mary J. Thrall (wife of Willis C. Thrall), Erastus R. Thrall (son of Willis Thrall), the latter residing at Jackson, Michigan and being represented by Dr. Clarke as attorney.

Stephen Asa Palmerlee, generally known as Asa Palmerlee, born in Litchfield, Conn., April 23, 1803, was married in 1824 at Decatur, New York, to Lucy Seward, born January 28, 1806. Lucy Seward was the daughter of "Colonel" Stephen Seward, born June 13, 1772 and Lucy Ingalls Seward, born June 24, 1777, at Rehobeth, Mass. Asa Palmerlee was a carder of wool and later a farmer. In about 1828 he moved with his family to a farm in Cattaraugus County, N.Y., then the far west. He and his family were listed in Franklinville in the 1830 census, and in Hinsdale in the 1840 census. In 1828, Stephen Seward, with his son James and other members of the family, moved to Franklinville, where he died January 22, 1852 at the age of 80 years.

The Thrall family had lived in Olean and Hinsdale since 1806 and were neighbors of Palmerlees during the latter part of their residence in Cattaraugus County. The valley from Olean to Buffalo was heavily timbered. Asa Palmerlee constructed a sawmill and along with the sawmill operation cleared the land and farmed it. He became prosperous by the standards of his time and place. In 1850 he and his wife and children moved to the pioneer state of Michigan. He (Asa) bought out a claim upon which there was a log house, and a few acres of cleared land. The place comprised 160 acres and was located in Section 31 of Lapeer Township of Lapeer County. This approximately fifty miles north of Detroit and thirty-five miles west of Lake Huron.

In the fall of 1851 Willis Collins Thrall drove his spirited team to Lapeer, Michigan, the home of Asa Palmerlee. On September 10, 1851, he was married to Mary Jane Palmerlee, daughter of Lucy Seward and Asa Palmerlee at their home on the farm near Lapeer. Victor Alsworth has the original wedding certificate as preserved by his mother, Mrs. Effie Alsworth. A copy is re-produced herein. They returned to Hinsdale, N.Y., where Willis Collins continued to farm and to operate a sawmill for several years, before moving to Michigan and then to Minnesota in 1860. He wrote the following to his brother-in-law, Wm. Henry Palmerlee at Lapeer from Hinsdale under date of October 12, 1851, following their return. This letter was made available through Seward Abbott, a grandson of Wm. Henry Palmerlee, who is addressed as Respected Brother -----. "We had a very pleasant time to come down the lake and a nice ride on the cars from Dunkirk -----". Crops are pretty good this season with the exception of corn and potatoes which is rather poor. Cattle and horses are quite high this fall - anything with four legs and two eyes is worth one hundred \$ ----."

In a postscript added by his wife, Mary Jane, was the following: "We haven't heard from grandpa in nearly three weeks. Then he was failing fast. When I saw him, he had a great deal to say about ma. (Lucy Seward -Mrs. Asa Palmerlee of Lapeer, Mich.) He wanted to see her very much once more, and the rest of his children -----." Stephen Seward (Seaward) died on January 22, 1852.

The author spent the day of February 25, 1965 in the office of the county clerk of Cattaraugus County at Little Valley, New York, examining deeds and agreements as filed by the Thrall family. There was no substantial change in the list of heirs as referred to previously in this chapter for 1851. Dr. and Mrs. Paul Clarke had a son "Eddie" who died as a young man, unmarried. Following the death of Dr. Paul Clarke of Hinsdale, his widow, Mrs. Olive S. Clarke, married ----- Lamphere. They had no children Mina Olive, daughter of Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall, was named for Mrs. Olive S. Clarke. Erastus R. Thrall and his wife Delia of Jackson, Michigan had no children.

The following table provides for an extension of the genealogy of the five generations from William Thrall as previously described for this branch of the Thrall family. This extension from Pardon Thrall to Willis Collins Thrall is based on information disclosed by an examination of the two histories of Cattaraugus County, records in the county offices at Little Valley, New York, personal knowledge, and from a penciled chart furnished in February 1965 by the late D. Stephen Thrall of 270 Boston Post Road, Weston, Mass.

Pardon Thrall born February 10, 1759. Married probably Mary Loomis at Torrington, Conn. To them were born the following children:

Willis born 1790
Erastus
Wealthy

Pardon Thrall with his wife and children, Willis, Erastus and Wealthy came to Olean, Cattaraugus County, New York, in 1806. Pardon Thrall and his wife lived there until after 1820.

Will Thrall was born in 1790. Children of Willis Thrall were as follows:

Hiram B. born 1807. Married Lua Moore about 1828, died 1834.

Erastus R. Married Delia -----. Died at Jackson, Mich. 1891.

Olive S. Married Dr. Paul Clarke

Edwin W. (his name appears on several deeds no further information)

Willis Thrall died June 25, 1825 (surrogate record)

Hiram B. Thrall born 1807, married Lua Moore, born November 28, 1803 at Hinsdale, New York about 1828. To them was born one son:

Willis Collins Thrall born March 21, 1830.

Hiram B. Thrall died 1834.

The line of descent for those listed as Thrall descendants in this volume is provided from Willis Collins Thrall and Mary Jane Palmerlee Thrall who were married in LaPeer, Michigan on September 10, 1851.

Another individual and family from Cattaraugus County were yet to meet with Thralls and Shepards, but farther to the West. This is Manna Hitchcock, listed in Part I of the History of Cattaraugus edited by William Adams. Below, listed under Soldiers of War of 1812-15, is Hitchcock, Manna, musician, removed: Otto. He had moved from Otto, in Cattaraugus County, N.Y. He and his family had been listed at Otto in both the 1830 and 1840 census.

Citation issued for me
to order
Dec 6th 1828

In the Matter of dowry
in the County of Wilkes -
Hall deceased

Wilkes Thrall,
dec.

Given December 11, 1828
Having read the writ in citation in the hearing of the
court in said administration they together with myself
being present in person accept the service of the time
Hiram Thrall

estate, Title and interest therein, of the said parties of the first part, And the said Paul Clarke Esq
in W. Thrall, Willis Thrall, and Erasmus Thrall, by his said attorney, do hereby severant and agree
to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that the premises thus conveyed
in the quit and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns -
they will forever Warrant and Defend against any person whomsoever, lawfully claiming, the same or
any part thereof, In witness whereof the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and
seals, the day and year first above written,

Paul Clarke L. A.

Oliver S. Clarke L. S.

Edwin W. Thrall L. S.

Samuel Thrall L. S.

Willis C. Thrall L. S.

Mary J. Thrall L. S.

Erasmus P. Thrall L. S.

By Paul Clarke his Atty L. S.

Sealed and delivered in presence of,

"The words are undivided tenth part of"
was interlined between the words "Assigns"
and "All" in the 8th line from top before
execution,

State of New York, ss:
Cattaraugus County,

On this 24th day of September A. D. 1851 - before me the subscriber appeared Paul Clarke and
Oliver S. his wife, Edwin W. Thrall and Samuel Thrall his wife, Willis C. Thrall and Mary J. his wife
and Paul Clarke and acknowledged that they had severally executed the within instrument
And the said Oliver S. Thrall, and Mary J. on a private examination apart from their husbands
each acknowledged separately for herself that she executed the same freely, and without any
fear or compulsion of her husband, And the said Paul Clarke acknowledged that he executed



Willis Collins and Mary Jane Thrall - 1856
with Hiram and Lua Elizabeth - Hinesdale, N.Y.
(old daguerreotype on glass plate - plate cracked)

14	13	Philip Bailey	53 m	Laborn
15		Mary	22 p	
16	14	Wesley Smith	44 m	Wagon 5000
17		Sarah	46 p	
18		Willie C. Thrall	24 m	
19		Wesley H	18	
20		Simon Lee	12	
21		Arthur A	6	
22		Lucy E. Gould	10 p	
23	15	Archibald North	66 m	Wagon 2000
24		Emma	50 p	

1850 Census - Horace W. Smith and Willis C. Thrall



Lucy Seward Palmerlee



Stephen Asa Palmerlee

PALMERLEES AND W. C. THRALL TO MICHIGAN AND MINNESOTA

Stephen Asa Palmerlee was a pioneer in the movement of settlers west from Cattaraugus County. An extract from the Biographical Sketch of W. H. Palmerlee by Seward E. Abbott, which appears in "The Palmerlee Family – 1967," is herein quoted: "---- His father, Asa, was a well-to-do farmer, owning his own farm. He loaned a large sum of money and signed a note for more money to a close friend, Silas. This man skipped the country with the money. Asa had to make good on the note, which stripped him of his property. After this loss Asa scraped together what money and personal belongings that he could and loaded his possessions and family in wagons and moved to Michigan, settling near Lapeer."

There were ten children at the time of the move in 1850, ranging in age from two years to twenty-four years. The oldest son was William Henry who had just passed his twentieth birthday. The family worked together in improving the property and clearing more of the land for cultivation. There is little doubt but that the stories of advance pioneers of the virgin prairie land of the West, which did not require the clearing of stumps, had an appeal to the younger generation. In addition to the pressure to acquire new land, Willis Collins Thrall was concerned with the health of his wife, Mary Jane, and their daughter, Lua Elizabeth. It was said that Mary Jane had suffered a "decline" in health and that Lua Elizabeth was frail and sickly. This condition was attributed to the damp, foggy weather, in this part of New York, and was undoubtedly a factor in the move to Michigan in 1857. They found the climate not greatly different. They moved to Minnesota in 1860, after which no further complaints were heard.

Lapeer County, Michigan, for a time served as the staging area for these western movements. It was common knowledge that no public lands were to be opened by the U.S. for sale west of the Mississippi River until after the ratification of the Traverse des Sioux and Mendota treaties in Minnesota, which was on June 23, 1852. The act of July 22, 1854 gave legal recognition to the claims of bonafide settlers. William Henry Palmerlee, born January 15, 1830, in Decatur, Otsego County, New York, and now a resident of Lapeer County, Michigan, was the young and vigorous leader of the family group who were seeking new land in the west. He made his first inspection in 1853, making the trip on foot, travelling west into Iowa on existing trails and then walking north to Dodge County, Minnesota. He staked out his claim of 160 acres in Section 5 of Ashland Township, and returned to Iowa where he worked until the following spring. He returned from Iowa in May 1854 with oxen and tools and began the work of proving up on his claim, which was done in 1855. He began construction of a log house, the first of several the family were to build in Ashland Township in the same vicinity. The broadax used in the log house construction is in the possession of his grandson, Seward E. Abbott of Owatonna, Minnesota. This ax was carried by Henry from Lapeer on his foot trip to Iowa and Minnesota.

Henry Palmerlee received his official Land Grant or Patent signed by President James Buchanan, June 1, 1859. Seward Abbott has this document in his possession. Other bonafide settlers completing preemption requirements received similar patents.

Hoel Palmerlee was active in business and farming in Ashland Township from 1857 to 1861 or 1862, when he returned to Lapeer. Stephen Palmerlee and Ralph Gamsby, who married Roseltha Palmerlee in 1863, each proved up on 160 acres in 1860.

In 1857, after disposing of some of his belongings in Hinsdale, Willis Collins Thrall moved the rest of his stock, equipment, large wagon, his team of horses, together with wife and two children via turnpike and Lakes Erie and Huron to a farm in Lapeer County. In the spring of 1860, Willis Collins Thrall with his wife, Mary Jane Palmerlee Thrall, four children and farm equipment made a further move to Ashland, Minnesota and settled in the same area as Palmerlees. A photocopy of a letter dated April 8, 1860 from Mary Jane Thrall to Henry Palmerlee of Ashland, her brother, gave some of the moving problems of that date. She was writing from Lapeer. Her husband and a moving load were enroute to Minnesota and when last heard from was eighteen miles west of Chicago in a "train" headed west. The family legend is that Willis Collins Thrall with his spirited team had a place in the regularly constituted "ox train". Whether or not the "ox train" or other form of transportation finished the trip, Mary Jane and the four Thrall children arrived at Ashland, Dodge County, Minnesota, the four being among the first children in the log house era there.

MANNA HITCHCOCK

The fragile headstone and faded letters in the small marble slab marked the grave of Manna Hitchcock in old Concord cemetery, Dodge County, Minnesota, until about fifty years ago, when Jason E. Shepard had all of the old markers replaced by granite ones. This grave is one of the few in the state marking the resting place of a veteran of the War of 1812. He served as musician, and for a time as drum major in the New York militia, and in the U.S. Army for nearly two years. At Horicon and Waupun, Wisconsin, at patriotic celebrations, he was provided with a box or platform on which to sit and play over the martial pieces of his day. His drum was in the possession of the family as late as their residence in Ellington but it became lost.

As a younger man in New York and Wisconsin he was an itinerant shoemaker. He would pack his slab of leather, his lasts, kit of tools and luggage on his back and travel from house to house, repairing worn shoes or making new ones. His visit was very much looked forward to for a source of news. As he became older his sight gradually failed, presumably from cataracts, and at the time of his death at 88 years in Ellington, he was totally blind. While still partially active he helped about the farm. He had a line of poles placed which he could follow in carrying green beans from the garden to the pig-pen. The younger boys would move the poles, but he took it as a joke and called them rascals. When he thought the boys were playing too much in their work he said, "shoemaker - stick to your last"

A search does not as yet disclose the name or the place of residence of the father or mother of Manna Hitchcock. Wm. M. Shepard, the father of the author and grandson of Manna Hitchcock recalls his grandmother but not her name. He thinks she was of "Pennsylvania Dutch" descent on account of her speech accent. She would sit by the open fire and smoke a clay pipe, cleanly burning it out from time to time in the coals.

Manna Hitchcock had two periods of service in the War of 1812, the first in 1812 with the militia of the State of New York and the second with the United States Army in 1813 and 1814. The records now on file at the Pension Bureau in the Archives Building based on application for bonus land under the September 28, 1850 Act and for pension under the act approved February 14, 1871 give dependable information as to his war service. On December 12, 1850, Manna Hitchcock, residing in Persia, Cattaraugus County, New York, made the following declaration for the purpose of obtaining bounty land to which he was entitled under the September 28, 1850 Act.

"On the twelfth day of December A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty personally appeared before me, Samuel C. Springer, within and for the County and State aforesaid, Manna Hitchcock aged 58 years, a resident of Persia in the state of New York, who being sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Manna Hitchcock who was a musician in the Company commanded by Captain John Morse in the Seventh Regiment of Militia commanded by Col. Green in the war with Great Britain declared by the United States on the ----- day of June, 1812; that he volunteered at Sandy Hill D on or about the 1st Day of June A.D. 1812 for the term of six months and continued in actual service in said war for the term of six months also enlisted 26th of June 1813 for one year

in 2nd Company Capt. C. Danvers 29 Reg., Regular U.S. Troops commanded by Col. J. D. Youngs and remained in service 14 months, 3 months as drum major and was honorably discharged at Crumblan Head in August A.D. 1814 -----."

For his second period of service, he enlisted at Kingsbury, Washington County. He served in the vicinity of Lake Champlain in northeastern New York.

Under date of the 1st of October, 1851, Manna Hitchcock was issued Warrant No. 8450, which entitled him to locate one hundred and sixty acres of available public land at any U.S. land office. The land represented by Warrant No. 8450 was located in Piatt County, Illinois on February 1, 1853. The land warrants were negotiable and the checking of transfers of title would be a long process. There is little doubt however but that the bonus land event caused Manna Hitchcock to move from Cattaraugus County, New York, to Dodge County, Wisconsin.

A comparison of the application papers for bonus land in 1850 and for pension in 1871 shows differences which are interesting. The bonus land application gives an age of 58 in 1850, which would give a birth date of 1792. The pension application in 1871 gives an age of 77 years and a birth date of 1794. The cemetery marker gives these dates; b. 1794 d. 1882 which will be used. The handwriting of the 1850 application is very good. The increasing handicap of his growing blindness is indicated by his handwriting on the later application. In 1871 he lived at Ellington with his daughter, Mary.

The Manna Hitchcock family is listed in both the 1830 and the 1840 census for Otto (near Persia) Cattaraugus County, New York. The following listing of Hitchcocks appears in the 1850 census for the Town of Persia, there being no Hitchcock record for Otto.

Polly Hitchcock, age 56, born N.Y.

Mary Hitchcock, age 22, born N.Y.

Harvey Hitchcock, age 11, born N.Y.

Jason E. Hitchcock, age 4 months, born N.Y.

Jason E. was undoubtedly taken into the family and to all intents and purposes later adopted by Richard Shepard and given the name of Shepard as his name appears in the family Bible with a birth date of January 15, 1849. Polly Hitchcock could be the name of the wife of Manna. Although others of his sons came to Minnesota, the 1894 Plat Book for Dodge County shows that only H. (Harvey) and J. J. (Jay) Hitchcock acquired land in Ellington Township, this property being adjacent to that of Jason E. Shepard, two miles west of West Concord. There were undoubtedly other members of the family, but only the following of the second generation are accurately identified; William, Harvey, Porter, Jay, Halsey, Mary and Mrs. ----- Prince. Several of the cousins in the next generation were well known by the family. Several of the Hitchcocks were already settled in Dodge County, Wisconsin, when Richard Shepard, his first wife and young daughter arrived there from England in 1853.

Form of a Declaration to be made by the surviving Officer or Soldier.

State of *New York* }
County of *Schuyler* } ss.

On this *twentieth* day of *December* A. D. one thousand eight hundred
and *fifty* personally appeared before me, *Samuel C. Springer*
— *Manna Hitchcock* within and for the County and State aforesaid,
aged *58* years, a resident
of *Pesque* in the State of *New York* who being duly
sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical *Manna Hitchcock*
who was a *Mission* in the Company commanded
by Captain *John Morse* in the *Seventh* Regiment of
Militia commanded by *Col. Green*
in the war with *Great Britain* declared by the United States on
the *1st* day of *June* 1812; that he *Volunteered*
at *Sandy Hill* on or about the *1st* day
of *June* A. D. 1812 for the term of *Six* months and
continued in actual service in said war for the term of *Six* months
also *Enlisted* 26th of *June* 1813 for one Year in *3^d Company*
Cap. C. Parsons 29th Reg. Regular U.S. Troops *Commanded*
Col. J. D. Young and *Remained* in *Said Service* 14 months
3 months as *Sen. Major*
and was honourably discharged at *Cromblant* on the *August*
day of *August* 1814 A. D. 1814 as will appear by his original Certificate of
Discharge herewith presented. *M. Hitchcock* does *Not* have a Certificate
of Discharge but has lost it

Declaration for Bounty Land
Manna Hitchcock

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Bounty Land to which he may be entitled under the "Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," passed September 28th, 1850.

Manna Hitchcock

Sworn to and subscribed before us, the day and year above written. And I hereby certify, that I believe the said *Manna Hitchcock* to be the identical man who served as aforesaid, and that he is of the age above stated.

S. C. Springer, J. P.

*I do not Recall the day in August that he was
discharged*

*I do not Recall the day of June the War was
declared*

Declaration for Bounty Land
Manna Hitchcock

RICHARD SHEPARD IN ENGLAND

Richard Shepard or Shepherd as spelled on the Certificate of Baptism, was born in the Parish of Frampton Cotterell in the County of Gloucestershire, England, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Shepherd. His baptism was solemnized on January 16, 1825. The obituary of Richard Shepard printed in the West Concord, Minnesota, Enterprise, following his death there on July 1, 1903 gave his birthplace as Frampton, England and the date as December 13, 1825. The Parish record should probably be given preference as to accuracy. The entry number in one of the baptismal Registers of the church is No. 633.

Thomas Shepherd was a miller and a brewer. He and a brother, Lawrence, were commissioned officers in the British Army or Militia with the ranks of Captain. The family legend is that after a hard campaign, both were presented with jeweled swords. These duties took them away from home for long periods of time. The family lived in moderate circumstances with the children attending private schools. The death of the father, Thomas, and current hard times led to the discontinuance of the business and the leaving of the family on its own resources. Richard, being the youngest son, was taken from school at an early age with little but an elementary school education. His mother's family, with the surname of Milson, had long been native in this area and was prominent in community affairs, but undoubtedly could not help very much. Following his mother's death, he lived with a cousin and other relatives and did manual and labor supervisory work on their farms. Very little information is available of this period in his life.

While he was not one to complain of conditions over which he had no control, it was evident that he would seek another life more in keeping with his desires and ability. He was of a devout nature and, as a young man, joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

In 1851 he married Ellen Mudway of a family living in Gloucestershire County near St. Briavels. To them was born a daughter, Hannah, on November 19, 1852. Plans were now well under way for the migration of Richard and his small family to the United States. How effective the family separation would be cannot be realized until in later years, he said that his only contact since leaving England was by correspondence with a sister who lived in Bristol. Members of the Mudway family were already in the U.S. and more were to come.

STORMY TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

The date of sailing is rather well fixed by the birth date of young Hannah. Hannah was eight months old, which would place the date in the latter part of the summer of 1853. At this time, many of the immigrant trips were sponsored by church groups. It is not known whether or not such supervision existed in this case. They sailed from Liverpool in a ship bound for the United States. After several days out, the ship sprung a leak, and to keep it from sinking, all men aboard were conscripted for pumping. To lighten the cargo, it became necessary to throw overboard nearly all personal belongings. In this, Grandfather Richard and his wife lost much of their furniture, cut glass dishes, some of which were heirlooms, together with bedding and household goods. Richard, being a man of practical experience, was given charge of one of the pumping crews. The ship captain laid down the rule that if a man would not pump, he would not eat. The ship sailed back to Liverpool for repairs. The total time from the original embarkation to final arrival in the United States was three months.

The port of entry is not known, but it is believed that Richard, his wife and young daughter wasted no time in reaching Dodge County, Wisconsin, at or near Horicon, where they were met by relatives and friends. One of the Mudways was already in Dodge County and settled on a nearby farm. It had been a hard trip for Ellen, Richard's wife, and she was taken ill soon after they arrived. Four or five months later she died. During the illness, a girl from Horicon, Mary Hitchcock, helped in taking care of Ellen Shepard and after her death remained to keep house for Richard and little Hannah.

Richard Shepard and Mary Hitchcock, daughter of Manna Hitchcock, were married in 1855 in Horicon. For a period after her mother's death Hannah was cared for by a maternal aunt and uncle at Horicon. When a young girl Hannah was given the name of Hattie, and the use of this name continued throughout her life. She was known as "Aunt Hattie" to a host of nieces and nephews. In later years she recalled that the aunt brought with her from England to this frontier country, umbrellas to match her dresses. Not yet in her teens, Hattie was taken into the family of the Reverend Edwin Hyde of Milwaukee and his wife who brought her up to womanhood in their home. Rev. Hyde was a Methodist minister, active in his church work at this time. Hattie did not get out of touch with her own family and exchanged visits with them at Horicon and Waupun before they moved to Minnesota in 1870 and for many years afterward. In the early 1930s, a search was made by Elizabeth and William M. Shepard, daughter Helen, and the LeFebbers of the area in Horicon, Wisconsin, containing the old cemetery in which Ellen Mudway Shepard was buried, but all trace of the cemetery had been obliterated.

Of general interest is the fact that the surge of migration to the farming areas of the middle West was already under way. The full flood would not come, however, until transportation facilities would be improved and extended. Another move will see this family establishing itself in the most fertile part of the southeastern Minnesota in 1870.

47,882 — Jan'y 7/51
 Manna Hitchcock — Musician
 Capt. John Morse
 Col. Green
 7th Regt. N.W. Me
 Ent June 1812 — dis —

2^d Service —
 Capt. C. Danvers
 29th N. S. A
 Col. L. D. Torrey
 Ent June 1813 — dis. Aug 1814
 (N.W.)
 10th Aug War of 1812
 3^d Regt. N.W. Me
 Manna Hitchcock served
 under Capt. Danvers from
 26 June 1813 to 26 June 1814
 & honorably discharged.
 B. V. Gallagher
 A. L. Gage
 Present

47,882 Jan'y 7/51
 Manna Hitchcock
 + Capt John Moore
 7 Reg N.Y. Militia
 Col Green
 War 1812 Land
 + Capt Danvers 160 acres
 29 Aug 11th Inf
 Col Torrey

Warrant No 8450 issued and
 sent 15th October 1851

Bounty Land - Warrant No. 8450
 Issued to Manna Hitchcock Oct. 1, 1851

Certificate of Baptism

Baptism solemnised in the parish of <u>Frampton Cotterell</u> in the County of <u>Gloucester</u> in the year <u>1825</u>				
No.	Alleged Date of Birth	When Baptised	Child's Christian Name	
633	—	Jan: 16	Richard Son of	
Parents' Names		Abode	By whom the Ceremony was performed	
Thomas & Mary Ann				
Shepherd		Frampton Cotterell	H. Shute	
—				

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of Entry No. 633 in one of the Baptismal Registers of the Church aforesaid, extracted this Second day of September in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty five
 By me, Jennet S. Bennett, Rector of St Peter Frampton Cotterell.

Copy - Certificate of Baptism - Richard Shepherd



Mrs. Hannah LeFeber



William M. Shepard and Abram LeFeber

LE FEBERS IN WAUWATOSA

As stated in a previous chapter, there can be little doubt that the possession of Warrant No. 8450 was the occasion of the move of the Manna Hitchcock family from New York to Dodge County, Wisconsin. The family by the early 1850s in Otto and Persia Townships in Cattaraugus County, New York had grown substantially. The move to Wisconsin may have been piecemeal, but by 1853 when Richard Shepard arrived from England, Manna Hitchcock and at least several of the older members of the family had established themselves in Dodge County.

An inspection of the Dodge County, Wisconsin census records for 1860 in the Archives building in Washington, D.C. disclosed that a John Mudway, and his wife Hannah, he a farmer and both natives of England, lived in Hubbard Township adjoining Horicon. He was 47 and his wife 45 years of age in 1860. William A. Hitchcock, age 49; wife, Mary A. age 48; and daughter Eunice A. age 17; natives of U.S., lived on a farm in adjoining Oak Grove Township.

Richard Shepard, an 1853 arrival, was not one to be discouraged by adversity, although he had his share. He never looked upon Dodge County, Wisconsin, as his permanent home in his adopted country. Larger areas of fertile land were still available to the west at low prices. The decision to move was made and the move was planned several years in advance. His vigorous and growing family supported this decision. It would take several years to build up livestock, horses, tools and equipment. A short move had already been made to Waupun.

Hattie continued to live in Milwaukee with Rev. and Mrs. Hyde. She made her friends there and grew to womanhood as one of the family. She was not yet eighteen years old when the Shepard family moved to Minnesota. About ten years later on November 25, 1880, Hattie Shepard and Abram LeFeber were married by the Rev. Edwin Hyde in Milwaukee.

Abram LeFeber was born December 9, 1852 in Cleveland, Ohio. He was the son of Cornelius LeFeber and Lucinda DeLamar LeFeber, both natives of Groden, Holland. Cornelius was born in 1817 and in 1848 emigrated with two brothers to Buffalo, New York. The next year Cornelius bought a farm near Cleveland, Ohio and went into the truck garden business. His five children were born here. In 1868 Cornelius moved his family to Milwaukee and again went into the truck garden business on what is now North Avenue. Later Abram and brother Joseph also bought farms and marketed fresh vegetables in Milwaukee. The third brother James, in 1869 went into business with a partner named Smith, operating a blacksmith shop and a small general store in Wauwatosa. In 1880 James bought the Smith interests in the shop and store. Needing more capital, James in 1885 persuaded Abram to sell his farm and go into business with him. In 1885 they bought the old Wayside Tavern building which had a local history as a tavern and dance hall and remodeled the building into a general store, large by the standards of that time. The upstairs with its large meeting hall, dancing floor, kitchen, play stage, was a popular hall for many years. In 1886 Joe LeFeber sold his truck farm and came into the business, which took the name of LeFeber Brothers General Store and

was well known in the county and surrounding area. In 1906 the old building was torn down, and a new two story brick building was erected on the full size of the lot. This second building and lot was acquired several years ago by the State of Wisconsin as a portion of the location of a major highway improvement. Pending demolition of the building, it caught fire and burned to the ground. The old LeFeber Brothers General Store had been in operation since 1885 and when closed was under the management of the third generation.

To Abram and Hannah (Hattie) Shepard LeFeber were born the following children, all in Wauwatosa:

Mabel Grace, born December 21, 1881

Florence Ethel, born November 19, 1883, died February 22, 1914

Clarence Abram, born August 9, 1885, died October 10, 1909

Edwin Shepard, born December 15, 1887, died June 16, 1924

Harry Cornelius, born May 5, 1890

The family lived at 84 West Main Street in Wauwatosa until the new home was built at 1513 Wauwatosa Avenue in 1923. After attending the Wauwatosa grade schools, Mabel LeFeber enrolled in Pratt Institute, New York City and graduated in 1912. The family was active in the Methodist Church.

Hannah LeFeber died on October 28, 1941 at the age of 89 years. Mabel continued to live with her father until his death on December 5, 1944. All deceased members of the family are buried in the Wauwatosa cemetery. Upon sale of the house Mabel LeFeber continued to live in Wauwatosa, part of the time with a friend, and doing some traveling. In December 1960 Mabel came Methodist Manor at West Allis, Wisconsin, 3023 South 84th Street, a modern home for elderly people opened June 1, 1960.

Harry Cornelius LeFeber graduated from the Wauwatosa High School in June 1912 and attended Marquette University at Milwaukee for one year. Harry entered the employ of the Pillsbury Flour Mill Company. He was with them as sales supervisor until March 1946 when he entered business for himself. Harry C. LeFeber and Irene Fuller were married on June 6, 1918 at Wauwatosa. Irene Fuller was born June 9, 1891, the daughter of Harry Sweet Fuller and Agnes Fuller.

To Harry and Irene Fuller LeFeber was born a daughter, Ann Fuller LeFeber at Milwaukee Hospital on March 25, 1919. LeFebers moved to DePere, Wisconsin, and Ann attended the high school there until her senior year when the family moved back to Wauwatosa, and Ann graduated there from high school. She attended the University of Wisconsin and graduated there with a B.S. degree in Art Education in 1943 and later taught art.

Ann Fuller LeFeber and John Wallace Leykom of Hudson, Wisconsin were married at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin on June 23, 1943. John W. Leykom was born February 7, 1920 in Anoka, Minnesota, the son of John Wallace Leykom of Antigo, Wisconsin and Bessie Riley Leykom of Anoka, Minnesota. John graduated from the University of Wisconsin in

1942, majoring in economics and receiving a Ph.D. degree. He entered the employ of Brown and Bigelow in St. Paul in 1946 and is manager of customer service there.

From 1942 to 1945 John W. Leykom served in the U.S. Navy as an officer in Amphibious Forces. He was group commander of L.C.T. (Landing Craft, Tanks) stationed in England. He took part in the first wave on June 6, 1944 in the invasion of Normandy at Utah Beach. He was awarded the Purple Heart medal on June 9, 1944. With the rank of Ensign U.S. Naval Reserve, he served in these waters until the end of the European war. To Ann and John W. Leykom were born three children:

Barbara Leykom, born September 25, 1946

Mary Fuller Leykom, born November 5, 1951

Christopher William Leykom, born December 18, 1956

They reside at 5134 Luverne Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Barbara has attended Mankato State College and will graduate there this year (1968) pending a quarter of practice teaching. She is teaching in the second grade at Bloomington, Minnesota, during the winter quarter.

MEDWAYS AND ST. BRIAVELS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

There was little time for Richard Shepard to keep contact with his relatives in England. He did, even in later years, correspond intermittently with a sister who lived in Bristol. John Mudway, undoubtedly a relative of his first wife settled near Horicon before 1860. In 1890 Frank Mudway, a nephew of Richard Shepard and a first cousin of Hattie Shepard LeFeber came to Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. He served his apprenticeship as a locomotive engineman in England and entered the employ of the then Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. It was not long before he had the crack passenger run on this railroad between Milwaukee and Chicago. He married Caroline Ivens on December 6, 1893 and lived in Wauwatosa on W. Main Street near the LeFebers. Their four children were Willard, Hazel, (Mrs. Chester Schmidt), Ruth and Reginald. While the children were young Mrs. Mudway had the name changed from Mudway to Medway. In the later 90s Frank Mudway visited several times with Richard Shepard in Ellington, Minnesota and other relatives in West Concord and Kenyon, Minnesota.

Mrs. Carrie Mudway or Medway and daughter, Hazel, have done much to partially re-establish lines of communication. About 1925 Mrs. Medway and Hazel visited many relatives in St. Briavels, Cheltenham and neighboring places in Gloucestershire, England. In 1935 with daughter Ruth they made a more extensive visit. Under date of January 24, 1963 Hazel Medway Schmidt wrote to Mabel LeFeber relative to her first trip to England with her mother. "---- We visited father's (Frank Mudway's) boyhood home in St. Briavels, not far from Cheltenham, where Aunt Hannah (father's sister) lived. This little town overlooked the Wye valley, a most beautiful view. At the top of the hill was the small church on the one side of the road, and the castle on the other, when father went to school. I believe you have postal cards with photographs of them. -----"

The following lines of descent seem to be well verified by those who have made direct personal contact or those who knew them while they were living. William Fisher Mudway, born 1817 at St. Briavels, and who died in 1895 was the father of Frank Mudway. The following are daughters of Mrs. Hannah Clements, sister of Frank Mudway:

Mrs. Hannah Farrier London, England

Mrs. Stephen Garrett London, England

An older brother of the sisters' is Charles Clements. (age 79 in 1964) William Fisher Mudway 1817-1895 was a brother of Richard Shepard's first wife, Ellen Mudway.

Christine Farrier, writing from London on April 19, 1964 for her mother, sister of Charles Clements, in reply to an inquiry of the author, is quoted as follows: ----- "Mother says that her Great-grandfather Mudway married a Miss Milson and that the Milsons and the Mudways are buried at St. Briavels, Gloucestershire."

In conversation with Grandfather Richard Shepard while on the Ellington farm for several summers, he told the author that his mother's name was Milson. This middle name had been given both to the author and to his father, William Milson Shepard.

On January 30, 1937 the author visited the LeFebbers and the Medways in Wauwatosa. They stated that grandfather Richard Shepard had been married in St. Briavels chapel.



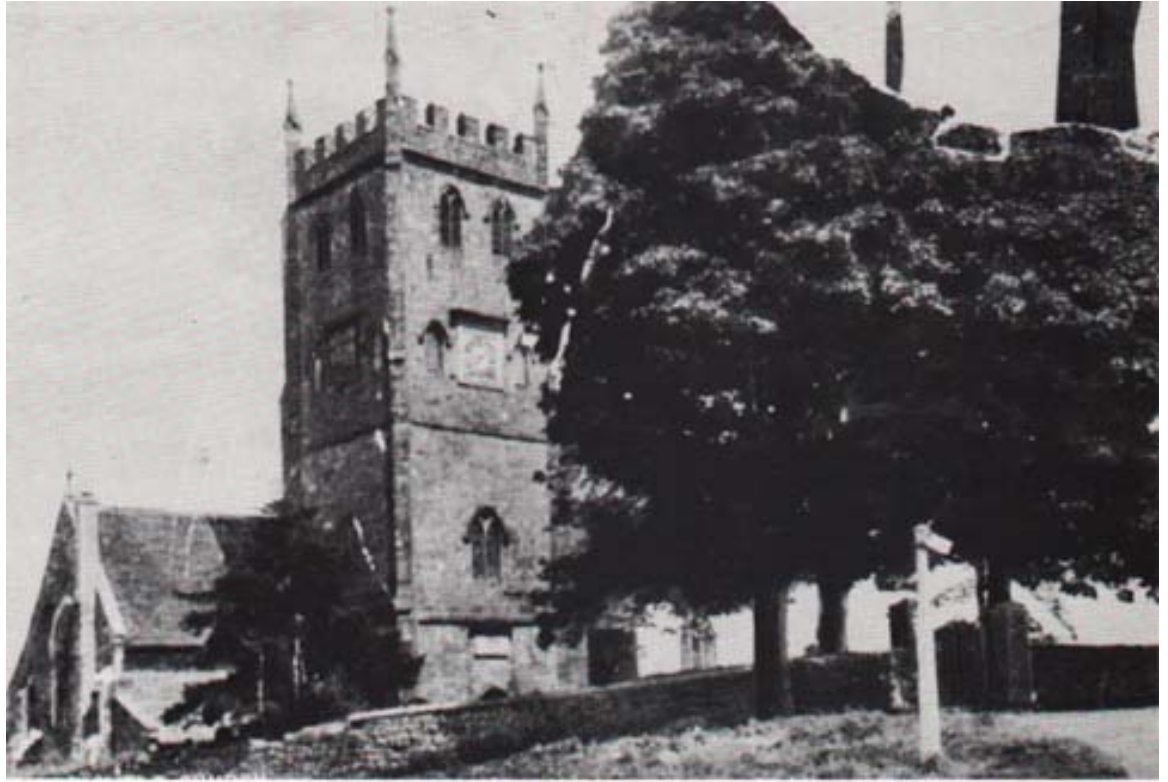
Christopher, Mary Fuller, John W.
Ann Fuller Leykom - 1968



Barbara Leykom



Harry C. LeFeber - 1948



St. Briavels Church - Gloucestershire, England

MOVE TO ASHLAND, DODGE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

As Palmerlees and Thralls knew, title to the most desirable lands in southeastern Minnesota were acquired by preemption. In many cases only the preliminary survey lines had been run. Even in 1856, two years after Henry Palmerlee's first trip, LaCrosse, on the Wisconsin side of the Mississippi River, was the nearest rail point from the East to Minnesota. This being the case, the preemptor had much work to do in constructing trails and in providing timber and lumber for houses. The old atlas indicates that Henry Palmerlee picked out a suitable area for the future homes of his group. Ashland Township had a good sprinkling of wooded land, which came in handy for rough lumber and logs for building. At that time there were six post-offices in Dodge County: Avon, Ashland, Claremont, Concord, Mantorville and Wasioja. Minnesota became a state in 1858, with a population of 172,000 in the 1860 census. The land selected, and on which work of clearing title as well as trees proceeded immediately, was for the most part in the two northern tiers of sections in Ashland Township west and south of where Dodge Center was located when the Winona and St. Peter Railroad was constructed from the East in 1866. By 1867 it was possible to ship south from St. Paul through Faribault, Owatonna and Prairie du Chien as well as southeast by way of Dodge Center and LaCrosse.

From the time that Henry Palmerlee entered Ashland in 1854, the construction of housing was the number one necessity. The wooded areas provided logs for log houses, barns and sheds. Without question, crude sawmills were available. Willis Collins Thrall was an expert sawmill operator. The broadax which Henry brought in with him was invaluable for trimming the parallel sides of the logs. Wells had to be dug, fences built and land cleared and cultivated. Irrespective of fertility, the first years of farming provided little more than subsistence. The wives and older children in later years spoke of this period romantically as the "log house" days.

From his log house built in 1854 to his marriage in 1856 Henry Palmerlee lived alone. There were, except for a few roving ones at Rice Lake, few Indians in Dodge County. Seward Abbott, biographer of Henry Palmerlee told of a visit of Indians to Henry's cabin. During his absence they entered the cabin and found a barrel of molasses. They turned on the spigot and sampled the molasses and left without turning it off. When Henry returned the barrel was empty and the molasses spread over the floor.

William Henry Palmerlee married Helen Mar Cossalman on March 11, 1856. Helen was the daughter of Rev. Joseph Cossalman and Lodema Cossalman. Rev. Cossalman had been sent by the United Brethren Church as a missionary to the Indians.

Stephen Palmerlee, born February 13, 1834 in Hinsdale, married Eunice Cossalman on September 5, 1856.

Several stores clustered about the post office at Ashland, as well as a district school and a cemetery. The Dodge Center public schools were started soon after the rails were laid for the Winona and St. Peter Railroad in 1866. Although the first high school class there was not graduated until 1885, prospective teachers were granted licenses by the County on the basis of attendance at the Dodge Center school. A school reunion was held

in 1947. It was learned that the four members of the 1885 class were living. One of the four was Marion Gamsby Printup of Britton, S.D., who died on Dec. 3, 1954.

The discontent among the Sioux Indians of the Minnesota River Valley was not greatly felt in Dodge County or southeastern Minnesota until 1862, the year of the uprising. The Civil War was in progress and most of the able-bodied men were away. The battles of New Ulm, Fort Ridgely, Birch Coulee in the Minnesota Valley in August and September, 1862 were the source of much concern to the families of settlers who lived close by, and to all Minnesotans, until decisive troop action drove the warring Indians from the state. Enlistments early in 1865 for the Civil War were proceeding at a fast pace.

Stephen Palmerlee enlisted February 18, 1865 in Rochester, Minnesota, in Co. M, 1st Regiment of Minnesota Heavy Artillery, Volunteers. He is reported to have died at Chattanooga, Tennessee of bilious fever, May 22, 1865.

William Henry Palmerlee and Willis Collins Thrall enlisted on March 11, 1865 in Company C. of the 1st Regiment of Minnesota Infantry, Volunteers, U.S. Army, at Rochester, Minnesota. This company was composed mostly of farmers with a few re-enlistments. James Bryant was captain of Co. C and Lt. Col. Mark W. Downie of Stillwater, Minnesota commanded the regiment. They were at Fort Snelling only a few days when they were sent to Washington, D.C., stopping at Chicago on March 20 and 21, 1865. From Washington they were ordered south into Virginia and took part in the battles of Appomattox and Petersburg and were at the surrender of part of the Confederate Army at Petersburg, Va., on April 2, 1865. After the surrender, they marched from Burkesville, Va., near Petersburg, to Washington, D.C., a distance of 190 miles, leaving Burkesville on May 2, 1865 and arriving at Washington on the 15th. They remained in camp near Washington until the middle of June and from there went to Jeffersonville, Indiana where they, with their company, were mustered out of service on July 14th, 1865, William Henry Palmerlee a corporal, and Willis Collins Thrall a private. From Jeffersonville they went to Fort Snelling where their final discharge took place on July 25, 1865.

The foregoing statement of military service is from the biography of William Henry Palmerlee prepared by Seward E. Abbott May 1967 and based upon, along with other references, the 1884 history of Winona, Olmsted and Dodge Counties, and the letters of W. H. Palmerlee during the Civil War.

The personal description of W. C. Thrall as appearing in the Army records is as follows: Age 34, years; eyes, hazel; hair, black; complexion, fair; height, 5 feet 7 inches; occupation, farmer. He was born in New York.

The author can remember the Army musket and the Civil War cap hanging on the wall in the Thrall home at Hinsdale, N.Y. Willis Collins was an active member of the G.A.R. there. In the case of Stephen Palmerlee the widow's declaration for pension is dated August 28, 1865 with a supplement dated November 19, 1867. The post office address is given as Ashland and the two minor children's names given as follows:

Myrtie Lodema Palmerlee, born September 21, 1861

Stephen J. Palmerlee, born October 1, 1865

A photo copy of a certified copy of the marriage certificate dated March 6, 1870 at Ashland, Minnesota, between George Spencer Shaw and Eunice Palmerlee shows C. D. Tuthill and W. C. Thrall to be witnesses at the ceremony. This actually places the moving date of the Thralls from Ashland to their new frame house in Dodge Center until after 1870 - probably 1872.

Following his discharge from the Army after the Civil War, Willis Collins Thrall acquired house moving equipment, and in addition to operating his farm at Ashland, he did house and barn moving and miscellaneous basement and other construction work. The construction of railroads even through virgin farm-land does require some moving and new construction along the rail line. W. C. Thrall was perhaps more mechanically than agriculturally inclined. In 1871 he built a frame house in Dodge Center. He and his family moved there and he devoted his full time to house moving and contracting. The equipment for house moving consisted of a horse power sweep, capstan, heavy timber sills, rollers, cables, jacks, bars and heavy tools. Last but not least is a strong dependable team. The team powers the sweep which is in turn geared to the capstan. Horses, working in a circle, must be blindfolded to keep them from becoming dizzy. Here is a case where a dependable blind horse may bring a premium in price. House moving of this period was a picturesque operation. Mechanization, the use of truck trailers and electric power has now revolutionized the process. One of the daughters of that time said "father is a good man with his family, he is an industrious and ingenious workman, he is a poor collector for his services."

The district school at Ashland first served the needs of the new families. A group of early Minnesotans founded a seminary which would give more advanced work. They sought to create an "Oxford of the West" on the Zumbro River at Wasioja, Dodge County, not far from the Ashland settlement of Palmerlee Thrall and others. A feature article in the St. Paul Pioneer Press of June 26, 1966 describes the project. The seminary was founded in 1856. A catalogue dated 1861 was issued from the Minnesota Freewill Baptist office, setting forth a description, tuition, etc., for the Minnesota Seminary at Wasioja. The Civil War took most of the male students. The fate of the seminary was sealed when Wasioja later lost out to Mantorville in the fight for county seat. The limestone shell of portions of the old structure still remain. The railroad extending west to Waseca in 1867 gave assurance of the location of the town of Dodge Center. The town brought with it the beginning of the public school and high school.

Before returning to Hinsdale, N.Y., in 1885, Lucy Mehitable (Hettie) Thrall, then 27 years of age, taught for 10 years in the Dodge County district schools, both in Ashland and Ellington Townships. Teaching certificates were granted by the county at that time on less than the equivalent of a high school course.

Richard Shepard and his family arrived in Ellington Township, Dodge County, from Wisconsin, in November, 1870 at a farm about 8 miles north of Ashland. The youngest Shepard daughter, Flora, less than a year old at that time, graduated from Dodge Center

High School when she was 16 and taught for several years in the county, keeping her own riding horse.

Albert Seward Palmerlee, born in Hinsdale, N.Y., on March 16, 1844, came to Ashland before he was 20. He owned a general store in Dodge Center in the 1870s, as Lua Elizabeth Thrall worked for him in the store before her marriage to F. H. Evarts in 1875.

The Dodge Center Index, the first weekly newspaper in this area, began publication in 1882. The copies are on file in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. In 1882 and 1883 Albert S. Palmerlee was an officer in the A.O.U.W. Lodge (Workmen) there. In August, 1883 he sold the stock of goods in his store to ----- Beaman. Later he operated the lunch-room opposite the Chicago Great Western Railroad depot. In changing trains from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for Kenyon and St. Paul, the author visited with him.

It would be difficult for anyone as active as a Palmerlee or Gamsby to remain out of politics for long. The March 24, 1883 "Index" notes that Ralph W. Gamsby was elected clerk of the Ashland town meeting. William Henry Palmerlee was elected representative to the state legislature for the 1874 term, there being one-year terms at that time. Ralph W. Gamsby was elected Dodge County Auditor from January 1873 to March 1875.

The grandson of Wm. Henry Palmerlee, Seward E. Palmerlee, has contributed much to the civic and business life of the Dodge Center area as well as of Owatonna in the adjoining county to the west, where he now lives. While realizing that the pioneer rural settlement of Ashland is no more, he has pre-served many of the family records and traditions dating back into the 1850s and has assembled them in usable form. Seward Elmer Abbott was born in Dodge Center, Minnesota on June 18, 1900, the son of Lucy Lillian Palmerlee Abbott and Elmer E. Abbott. He was educated in the grade schools and high school at Dodge Center, and graduated from Hamline University in 1923. He served in the U.S. Army from October to December, 1918. Following graduation from Hamline he worked in his father's dry goods store for about ten years and then engaged in other activities. In September 1936 he began his long employment with Owatonna Tool Co. , being advanced to traffic manager in 1945, and holding this position until his retirement in March 1966. On July 1, 1937, Frances Louise Ware and Seward Abbott were married in Dodge Center. They subsequently made their home in Owatonna. To them two children were born:

William Seward Abbott, born July 29, 1943 at Owatonna, Minnesota

Jean Frances Abbott, born September 5, 1945 at Owatonna, Minnesota

Frances Louise Abbott was born July 25, 1906 at Morris, Minnesota, the daughter of Jennie Edwards Gray and Frank E. Ware. She graduated from Morris High School and from St. Cloud State College. She is a teacher of Home Bound Children and In-Service Tutor under the Owatonna School System. They are members of the Methodist Church.

Beginning with his own membership as a Boy Scout in 1913 he advanced through the different grades and then served as Scout Master and Committeeman of several troops. In

1945 he received the coveted Silver Beaver award for outstanding contribution to Scouting. On February 8, 1968 he was presented with a gold and diamond pin for 50 years service in Boy Scouting. He is a member of the American Legion.

Following in his father's footsteps William Seward Abbott passed through the various grades in Scouting. He graduated from Owatonna High School. He was rejected for military service for a foot defect requiring operation. He is employed by the Owatonna Tool Co. William is a member of the local Masonic Lodge.

Jean Frances Abbott graduated from Owatonna High School and completed two years at Mankato State College. In school she had taken a leading part in Girl Scout activities. In October 1965 Jean was accepted as a hostess for Braniff International Airways. At the present in 1968 she flies on the Orient flight for Braniff. Her headquarters is at Dallas, where she lives.



Wm. Henry Palmerlee



Mrs. Helen Mar (Cossalman) Palmerlee



Mrs. Mary Jane Thrall



Seward E. Abbott Family - 1967
Sitting: Frances Ware Abbott, Seward Elmer Abbott
Standing: Jean Frances, William Seward Abbott

SHEPARD SURNAME

A photocopy of the birthdates in the family Bible of all of the children of the Richard Shepard family appears on an adjoining page. The original list is in the handwriting of Richard Shepard, born December 13, 1825. He was left-handed. All of the children except Jason and Hannah were born in Wisconsin, and the record was made in the Bible soon after they settled in Minnesota. Jason is listed by name as a baby, Jason E., under one of the Hitchcock families in the 1850 census for Persia, Cattaraugus County, N.Y. He used the initial "E" throughout his life and was considered one of the family. The poor setting of a broken leg in his young boyhood rendered him noticeably lame.

It may be noted that the spelling of the surname in the family list appears as Shephard. The baptismal certificate of Richard Shepard from Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestershire, has the spelling Shepherd. At least since 1870 the accepted spelling has been Shepard, as used in land transfers, legal proceedings, the early plat book and local news. The name R. SHEPARD, a generally accepted token of ownership on a common commodity of earlier days, appeared stenciled in large black letters on his grain sacks for many years.

The following description of the surname Shepherd appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch in a recent series of articles describing surnames. The surname has been popular in both England and Scotland since the latter part of the 13th century, when it first appeared on British record. It has several variant forms the most common of which are Shepard, Sheppard and Shephard.

SHEPARD - WISCONSIN TO MINNESOTA

If more details of the life of the Shepard family in Wisconsin were available, it would undoubtedly be a story of hard work and the building up with limited means of the livestock, machinery and equipment necessary for farm operation. William Shepard remembered the arrival in Horicon, Wisconsin, of the news of Lincoln's assassination. The neighborhood was leaving church when the messenger came with the telegraphed message. Everyone was stunned by the news and serious fears for the safety of the nation were expressed.

The children received the customary grade school education in Wisconsin. With a number of teen age boys in school during the winters, men teachers were frequently employed. William Shepard, father of the author, was quite proficient in arithmetic and elementary bookkeeping, according to his mother He wrote a good business hand. During the seventeen years they lived in Dodge County, Wisconsin, they moved once, the short distance from Horicon to Waupun.

Plans had been in the making for some time for the move to Minnesota. Richard Shepard arranged to purchase a farm in Dodge County, Minnesota, about two miles south of and a little west of where the town of West Concord was platted in anticipation of the construction of the Chicago Great Western Railway, which came in 1885. The day of homesteading and preempting had passed. The new farm consisted of 160 acres and was located about eight miles north of the Palmerlee - Thrall settlement in Ashland Township.

Richard with son Frank Henry, age 12, started in August, 1870, to drive the stock. In addition to their own stock, mainly cattle, they drove five hundred odd head of sheep for a neighbor, D. C. Fairbanks who also had substantial land holdings in both states and in Iowa. They traveled light, with a buggy, team, tent, dog, blankets and food and such other equipment as was necessary. Taking into account lost distance due to winding trails, the total distance was approximately three hundred miles. The driving of the flock and herd was slow, making not over four or five miles on the cooler days, since it was necessary for the stock to graze during the day.

Except for streams and ponds, it was generally difficult to secure water for such a large flock and herd. The farmers along the route were afraid of marauders and injury to their wells and kept them locked up. Watering troughs, if any, were scarce. The entire flock and herd were ferried across the Mississippi River at LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

The second section of the move was in the charge of Grandmother Mary Shepard, with son, William, aged 15 as first assistant. They did not leave until about October first as better time could be made. This section included a large covered wagon in which Grandmother and the younger children rode and their clothes and bedding was packed. William spelled his mother in driving this team. There was a second wagon, a large open one, driven by Jason. This carried practically everything else, including a large tent to be set up and used for sleeping and shelter. Among other things the open wagon carried a stove, farm tools, household utensils and several crates of live chickens. Two or three cows and an extra horse were tied to the wagon for travelling. The youngest member of

the party was Flora, then less than a year old, and who as Mrs. Henry C. Bemis lived at Dresser, Wisconsin until her death on March 16, 1965 at the age of 95.

William Shepard, in later years, in describing this trip, said he always marveled at the skill with which his mother prepared the meals for the eight people. The quick muffins, biscuits and pancakes were supplemented by fried chicken and home preserved ham and pork. Arrival in the fall did not leave much time for getting settled. Richard's farm was only partially improved. Except for a barn and a stock shed, buildings were non-existent. He continued to look after the five hundred sheep and his own stock and was paid \$22.50 a month by D. C. Fairbanks and given the use of a barn for living quarters during the winter. To replace the broken glass in the window openings, paper greased to transmit some light was fitted in.

During the winter, Richard and son William spent most of the time, except Sundays sawing and hewing out logs in the woods near Old Concord, five miles to the east, for the log house to be constructed on the farm the next spring. Grandfather Richard was an expert in the use of the broadax, the old standby for a hewing tool. He was left-handed and required an ax hung for left handed hewing. The old ax remained in the shop of the second Ellington farm for many years. In the spring the logs were placed, and the house was erected on posts thirty inches high so that a basement could be excavated underneath. Before adequate bracing was placed, a strong wind flattened the house. Fortunately, no one was injured. The neighbors for miles around turned out and soon raised the house back into place with the bracing added. Grandmother Mary Shepard was the principal loser as many of her dishes and the few pieces of furniture were broken.

FAMILY RECORD

BIRTHS.	BIRTHS.
Jesse Shepherd was Born	
January	15 ¹⁸ . 47
Hannah Shepherd was	
Born November	19. 18 52
Died Oct 28	1941
William Nelson Shepherd	
Was Born Jan	8 18 56.
Frank Henry Shepherd	
Was Born Aug	19. 18 58
Clarence Ethelbert Shepherd	
Was Born Sep	27. 18 60

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.	BIRTHS.
Mary-Elizabeth Shephard.	
Was Born Mar 27 18. 63	
Charlie Elgin Shephard	
Was Born May 10 , 64	
Estlla Delaphne Shephard.	
Was Born Sep 22, 67	
Flora Emugen Shephard	
Was Born Feb 1 - 18, 70	

ELLINGTON AND CONCORD TOWNSHIPS

The data in the family Bible, previously referred to, shows the record of the following children born to Mary Hitchcock Shepard and Richard Shepard:

Jason E. Shepard, born January 15, 1849 *

Hannah Shepard, born November 19, 1852 in England

William Milson Shepard, born January 8, 1856 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

Frank Henry Shepard, born August 19, 1858 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

Clarence Ethelbert Shepard, born September 27, 1860 in Dodge County, Wis.

Mary Elizabeth Shepard, born March 27, 1863 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

Charlie Elgin Shepard, born May 10, 1864 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

Estella Delaphne Shepard, born September 22, 1867 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

Flora Emagen Shepard, born February 1, 1870 in Dodge County, Wisconsin

*See previous chapter for Jason E. Shepard.

Here in Ellington Township, Mary and Richard Shepard found themselves among friends. Many of the neighbors were old friends from Wisconsin, or as Richard himself was, immigrants from England, Scotland or Ireland. Times were hard, and it was necessary for the older boys to seek other work. For many, schooling was limited to the winter term. In a growing area such as this, there were many things to be done. William and Frank Shepard purchased a second-hand horse power threshing machine and operated it in the neighborhood for several seasons. This machine had a crude model of the present rotating cylinders and teeth, with conveyor for carrying away the straw. The power was furnished by several teams of horses, the horses harnessed to sweep arms travelling in a circular path, with the power take off gears transmitting the power to the separator.

His younger sister, Flora, Mrs. Henry Bemis, is responsible for the in-formation that her brother William's education in Minnesota was limited to two winter terms at Wasioja Seminary and home study.



Mary Hitchcock Shepard
and son William (about 1868)

There was time for baseball. Schedules were made with Claremont, Dodge Center, Owatonna and other teams. With communications such as they were, the dates, which were set some time ahead, were carefully observed. Among those who played were the Kehoes, George Peachey, William and Clarence Shepard. Frank did not play but always went with the team. Very few wore gloves, and the pitcher had to deliver the ball below the belt line. Years afterward George Peachey, a neighbor boy in Claremont, and later a Steele County official living in Owatonna, when visiting with Frank and William Shepard, reminisced about the baseball games.

In 1880 Clarence Shepard died of what was then termed inflammation of the bowels. This undoubtedly now would be a case of ruptured appendix having few fatalities. William Shepard, his older brother, always said that Clarence was a student and that he was particularly talented as a speaker.

Richard Shepard was a tall man with a thin full whiskered face the whiskers turning to iron gray from black. He began to become stooped but in the 1880s and later was vigorous and muscular. He was quite deaf. Son William M. Shepard said many times that he had never seen a man who could endure long hours of physical work, such as he, in the 45-60 year bracket.

From its purchase by William Shepard in 1886 to 1901 the north wing of the double house on the farm of Section 23 was occupied by Mary and Richard Shepard. The farm was originally owned by George Marsh. The house would have been built about 1860-1865. The farm in its early years apparently had been used for raising wheat and other grain. The cattle barn with haymow and the horse stable were built by William Shepard under the supervision of his father, Richard Shepard, who again sharpened his broadax to hew out the posts and stringers for seasoning. The grounds and yard had originally been laid out with planting and space for a garden and orchard. Cypress, Norway Pine, Spruce Mountain Ash and other ornamental trees, not native to this area, were set out in front of the house many years before. The downstairs central portion of the house served as a joint parlor. Although the gabled roof cut into the upstairs room space, the entire upstairs was used for bedrooms. An ell at each side to the rear provided for kitchen and dining room. A single well with hand pump provided the water supply. A large wood lot planted in the early years produced fire wood.

Hettie and William Shepard lived in the south wing of the double house from 1886 to their move in 1888 to West Concord. Son George Milson Shepard was born on the Shepard farm in Section 23, on July 18, 1888. Dr. Ransom of Dodge Center officiated. The late Arrah B. Evarts, M.D., long a resident of Rochester, Minnesota and her mother, the late Mrs. Henry Evarts and an aunt, the late Mrs. Henry Bemis, were also there.

When William and Hettie Shepard and young son George left the farm for West Concord in 1888 and for Kenyon in 1889, there was no change in ownership. Charlie Elgin born May 10, 1864, in about 1893, took over the operation of the farm on a moderate rental basis. His father was available for help and advice. Estella remained at the farm most of the time until her marriage to Edwin Williams Simpson on November 30, 1893.

For the first time Richard and Mary Shepard must have felt that they had some degree of privacy and could relax from the routine farm management. With more room available, there were more facilities to welcome the children and grandchildren who visited them during the summer. They were hospitable and the ability of Grandmother Mary to make visitors comfortable, and her almost endless supply of home canned foods, fruits and vegetables was always a marvel. Under her sponsorship, the author came for the summer each year from his age of 8 until 14. Even though this "vacation" involved an increasing amount of farm and garden work, it was looked forward to.

Grandfather Richard continued with many of his customary duties without the responsibility. Following the marriage of Charlie Elgin Shepard to Mary Senn, born September 15, 1868, on September 11, 1895 they occupied and lived in the south half of the double house. All of their children were born there. Charlie greatly valued his father's advice and consulted him frequently. Richard's number one care now was his prize vegetable and fruit garden, and, surprisingly, he accepted the amateur help of the author. He stacked the grain, as combines had not yet entered Minnesota, helped in haying, and waged a more or less successful fight against wild oats and mustard. Richard always took pride in his ability to shape a symmetrical and stable grain stack. His son, Charlie was the only person who could pitch from the rack to the stack to suit him. Stacks were so spaced as to permit the threshing machine to be set in the center of each group of four stacks. He finished his last set of stacks in 1901, in his last year on the farm at the age of 77.

Mary Senn was the daughter of Ulric and Mary Hiatt Senn. Ulrich Senn was a native of Switzerland and came to the United States with his parents when he was three years of age. Mary Hiatt Senn was a native of Canada and was of Scottish and French descent. Mary Senn Shepard had a twin sister, Anne, three other sisters and two brothers. To Charles Elgin and Mary Senn Shepard were born five children:

Faye Shepard, born August 26, 1896 in Ellington Township, Minnesota
Doris Fern Shepard, born June 7, 1898 in Ellington Township, Minnesota
Myrtle Shepard, born March 3, 1900 in Ellington Township, Minnesota
Elmer Charles Shepard, born October 13, 1901 in Ellington Township, Minn.
Ethelyn Marian Shepard, born February 23, 1904 in Ellington Township, Minn.

In 1907 Charles E. Shepard and his family moved from Ellington to a farm near Detroit Lakes, Minnesota in Ottertail County. A brother and sister of Mary Senn Shepard were already settled there. In 1910 they moved to Plains, Montana. Their family was growing up and the West seemed to offer greater opportunity. William Shepard sold the Ellington farm in about 1912. A trip of the author and his wife in about 1950 to Dodge Center and West Concord and vicinity disclosed the fact that the old frame double house, then probably 90 years old, with the stables had been demolished and removed. The outlines of the yard as marked by trees still remained.

William Shepard's mother told the author during his summers on the farm that William, even in his lower teens was interested in grains. He would rub out the chaff and compare different samples and comment on their relative quality. This was particularly true during the threshing operations with his brother, Frank. He was interested in the

hauling and marketing of grain. There is little question but that at an early date he set his mind on under-taking this activity when the opportunity arose. An unseasonably cold summer in the Northwest caused the termination in 1888 of his first engagement as second man in the elevator at Casselton, North Dakota. The family moved to Kenyon in 1889, and William M. Shepard was apparently embarked in the grain business for the remainder of his active life.

An interesting return on his career in the grain business is given by his daughter Helen, a teacher in the Minot, North Dakota high school. As part of an exchange program between members of the Chamber of Commerce of Minot and the public school teachers organization, the teachers visited the local PV elevator. One of the older employees asked Helen if she was a relative of William Shepard. He showed her a table of grain dockage percentages for screenings. He said this table had been used by this and other companies for many years. It carried the note that it was published by William Shepard.

The prime interest of Richard Shepard in his later years was his large vegetable and fruit garden. The soil in Ellington and particularly there was the blackest and perhaps the most fertile of any in the state. In the garden there were three long strawberry beds, rotated so that two would be bearing each year. There were blackberries (black-caps), both red and black raspberries, and several varieties of currants. There were all of the common vegetables, together with eggplant, sweet corn, cantaloupe, asparagus and tomatoes. During the summer, this was a favorite destination for relatives. Checking in of corn to permit cross cultivation was not then in general use, and to rid the fields of wild oats and mustard by hand with a hoe, Grandfather Richard and the author covered many miles, each taking two rows.

Taking of the milk to the cheese factory was a favorite job, generally in the summer reserved for the old or young, with the able bodied getting a chance only on rainy days. Old Topsy was hitched to the buckboard and the days milk in 5 and 8-gallon cans was taken to the cheese factory two miles south, weighed in and tested. One was given his allotment of "whey", that watery liquid from which the curds have been removed and which, although having the appearance of carrying little nourishment, was deemed extremely valuable as a part of the hog's diet. This was the place for exchange of neighborhood gossip. For a young boy it was quite an experience. Older people who had known your father and mother, and you since you were born would come and speak to you.

Although Richard no longer helped with the milking, Grandmother had an early breakfast. After breakfast there was 15 minutes for family prayer in the parlor. Charles and Mary, the hired man and any visitors came in. Richard read a few verses from the Bible and gave a short prayer. He was quite deaf in later years and when attending church always sat in the front pew and heartily endorsed with an "Amen" a telling point by the minister. One of his favorite books and one which he encouraged the author to read was *With Stanley in Darkest Africa*.

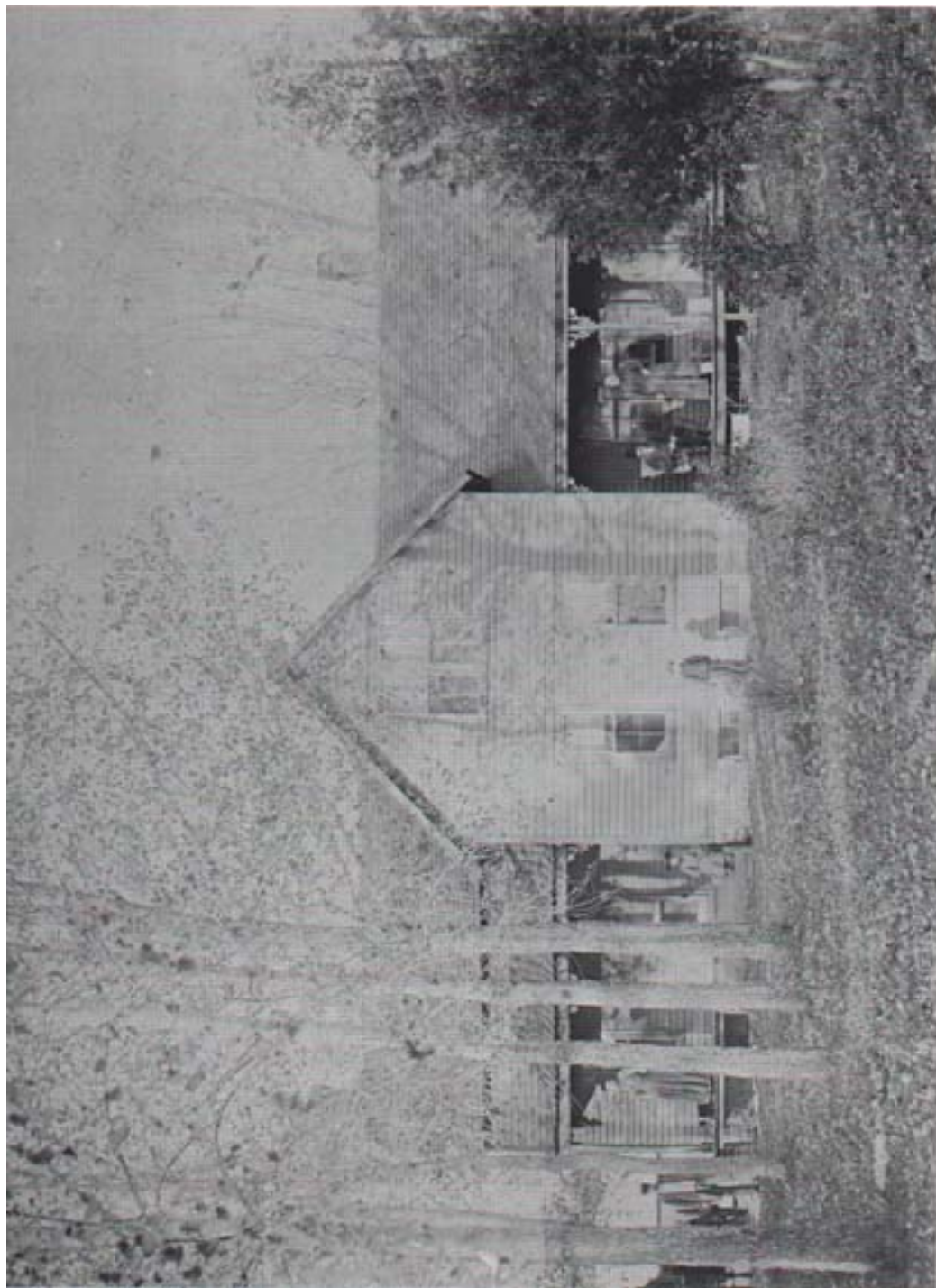
Manna Hitchcock, the father of Mary Shepard, then aged 77, came to Ellington in the spring of 1871 to live with them in the original log house. He received his pension for

service in the War of 1812. He died in 1882 and was buried in the cemetery at Old Concord, Dodge County, Minnesota.

Although his father in England had been a miller and a brewer, Richard Shepard was strongly opposed to the use of alcoholic liquor in any form. Shortly after they moved to Ellington from Wisconsin, he had a fine crop of barley. Threshing machines were scarce. His neighbors turned out and threshed it by flail and helped him haul it to the nearest rail station at Dodge Center, Minnesota. Here he received the almost unheard of price of \$1.25 per bushel. William Shepard, who was there, said that his father bought a round of beer for his helpers and drank one himself. This was the first time anyone had seen Richard touch liquor, even though in England beer was used as freely as water by workers in the fields.



Shepard Farm - Section 23 - Ellington Township - About 1890



Double House - Shepard Farm - Ellington Township
Flora and Henry Bemis at left. Mary and Richard Shepard at right.



Mary and Richard Shepard - about 1880



Mary Elizabeth, Estella, Flora, Hannah Shepard
About 1886

THRALLS RETURN TO NEW YORK

In February 1882 Horace W. Smith, stepfather of Willis Collins Thrall, died. His mother, Lua Thrall Smith, "Grandma Smith", was quite insistent that Willis Collins return to New York. She is said to have offered him the so-called Horace W. Smith farm if he returned, managed the farm and provided her a home there as long as she lived. Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall agreed to this and in 1884 turned over the Dodge Center house moving and contracting business to son, William Ernest, and with the remaining members of the family, moved back to Hinsdale, N.Y. It was then learned that "Grandma Smith" had changed her mind and would live with her stepson, Harvey Smith. Willis Collins was given the old farm but had to build an addition to the old house to accommodate his own family. "Grandma Smith" was subject to spells of illness in the succeeding months until her death in November, 1886, and the responsibility of caring for her still fell on the Thralls.

Daughters, Mina and Effie, and sons, Hiram and Stephen Asa, returned to Hinsdale with Willis Collins and Mary Jane Thrall. The next year on July 30, 1885, Lucy Mehitabe (Hettie) began her rail trip to Hinsdale. Hettie kept a diary of her trip, beginning with taking the coach at Dodge Center until after her return to Minnesota in 1886. The entries in the diary of Hettie Thrall bear out her religious and devout nature and her love of family. From the age of about seventeen when she first secured a district teacher's license in Dodge County, she taught in both Ashland and Ellington Townships. This trip was her first opportunity for a change and a rest. As one reads the diary, the impression is gained that she was very concerned with the problems of her own family as created by the move. To aid financially, she actually substituted in school teaching there. She keenly felt the failing health of both her father and mother in taking on their new life at Hinsdale.

From 1886 Hiram continued to operate the farm, with some help from his father, Willis Collins Thrall. Stephen also helped when he was not working in the Hinsdale-Olean area. Their father, Willis, later suffered a broken hip in an accident and was greatly handicapped by lameness. For nearly three years from 1890 to 1893 Grandmother Mary Jane Thrall had the responsibility of caring for young George Shepard, aged two in 1890. His mother, Hettie Thrall Shepard, died April 27, 1890 in Kenyon, Minnesota. Daughters Mina and Effie helped Grandmother Mary Jane in the care.

In 1892 Stephen returned to Minnesota and was employed in a lumber yard in Kenyon. He was married in Kenyon in 1894. (*See Thrall Descendants*) He returned to Hinsdale, N.Y., in September 1896 following the death of Hiram. Stephen felt that it was his duty to return to Hinsdale to care for his father and mother. His family, consisting of his wife, twins Donald and Virginia, born December 19, 1895, returned with him. Stephen managed the farm until his death in December, 1898, both his father and mother having passed away earlier in 1898.

KENYON

On September 21, 1956, the *Kenyon Leader*, the weekly newspaper, published a Centennial edition. A copy of this issue is on file in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. This edition of the *Kenyon Leader* together with old clippings, family letters and the *1878 History of Goodhue County* is the source of much of the historical information given in this chapter. A genealogical history without a description of the physical surroundings of the places in which the pioneers lived has passed up much of its potential value. The village of Kenyon, Minnesota was laid out and platted in 1856. In this year the stage route was established from Hastings, on the Mississippi River, to Kenyon and extended in 1860 to Faribault. The first post office established in Goodhue County, Minnesota was in 1851 at Red Wing, also on the Mississippi River. A post office was established in Kenyon in 1856. Besides mail, the stage coach would carry passengers and express.

In May 1856 James H. Day and James M. LeDuc claimed by preemption the land on which the village now stands. Subsequently two men, ----- How and Addison Hilton became part owners of the land, and by these four men the village was laid out and platted. A development company was formed. Kenyon was named in honor of Kenyon College of Gambier, Ohio. In 1855 James M. LeDuc, a graduate that year of Kenyon College came west to Hastings, Minnesota to visit his brother, Wm. G. LeDuc, also a graduate of Kenyon College class of 1848. James H. Day built the first residence in June 1852. A store was built in the same year. Stephen Bullis build the first hotel in March 1857, and the same year a sawmill was erected by the town company.

As early as 1855 L. A. Felt build Kenyon's first flour mill as a grist mill. The mill was located on the north branch of the Zumbro River about one mile from Kenyon village. The headrace for the mill was excavated as a channel along the north and west bank of the river valley extending to an earth and timber dam and regulating works southwest of the village. The mill pond was located a short distance east from the line of the railroad trestle since built. The pond, in later years was known as the "lily pond" and provided an excellent surface for skating. In 1871 the mill was purchased by a man named Gallish who operated it for several years. In 1877 J. A. McReynolds bought the mill and reconstructed it for four flour grinding stones powered by a water wheel. In 1883 M. T. Gunderson came to Kenyon and acquired a part interest in the mill and in 1887 became sole owner. He was Kenyon's pioneer industrialist and in 1894 built a new mill and elevator, the mill having a capacity of 200 barrels of flour a day. The cooperage for making wooden flour barrels was kept at the old mill for many years.

The soil of Goodhue County was suitable for raising wheat as well as other grains, which had to be hauled to the nearest town for marketing, thus making road building a necessity. Red Wing, Hastings. Faribault, Mankato and Dubuque were, before railroad coverage was general, the chief trading centers where grain could be exchanged for provisions, utensils or goods. Kenyon with its flour mill, sawmill, stores and hotel became an important secondary trading center, even though the railroad did not come until 1885.

The early stage route shifted from Hastings. It came from Red Wing to Faribault through Hader, Norway Township and Kenyon. Three days were required for the round trip stage operation from Red Wing to Faribault. The first day would cover the 40 miles from Red Wing to Kenyon. The second day would take the stage to Faribault and return to Kenyon, about 30 miles. The third day would complete the return trip to Red Wing. There was much heavy teaming of grain to Red Wing with return loads of supplies. For a time, Red Wing was the greatest primary grain market in the world. As stated in Seward Abbott's biography, it was necessary in the early years for Henry Palmerlee and others in Dodge County to make the trip to Red Wing to market their wheat and get their mail.

The people of Goodhue County and Minnesota had been active in their efforts to secure new railroad construction. The original charter to the Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad (present Chicago, Great Western Railway Co.) was granted by the state legislature by special act in 1854. The railroad was not completed through Kenyon to St. Paul until 1885. The coming of the railroad into Kenyon, as well as elsewhere, resulted in changes in the hauling and marketing of grain. The sacking of grain was continued for many years but now has almost entirely been replaced by haul in open or covered truck bodies. When William Shepard came to Kenyon in 1889 to manage the grain warehouse of the Interstate Grain Co., he found that there was brisk competition for business.

There were six or seven of the "flat" warehouses with floor to match box car and wagon box level. There was one steam powered elevator, owned by the W. L. Luce Co., he a former native of Kenyon. The warehouses were owned by grain companies or individuals. Frequently, there was a buyer in each house and the elevator. They would rush out and meet the farmers on the street. A line of teams with wagons would form at the first warehouse. If permitted the buyer would climb on the wagon, up-end a sack, untie it, sample the grain, and give the farmer the price per bushel he would pay. Several other buyers might repeat the process. The construction of more elevators and installation of more mechanization in unloading grain from wagons soon forced out the "flat" warehouse and the picturesque competition of the buyers. Before the loading of loose grain into open wagon and truck bodies came into use, the grain was sacked at the farm or threshing rig. To keep grain sacks from "straying", each farmer marked his own sacks, generally in large letters with his name or other mark. William Shepard continued with the Interstate Grain Co. until 1893. His long time wish of being actively engaged in the grain business was fulfilled.

Beginning with the settling of the village in 1856, families continued to arrive, members of which would later take an active part in the up-building of the village, county and state. They came by stagecoach, oxcart, covered wagon, horseback and on foot. Many came from Canada by way of the Great Lakes with a part of the remaining trip by the Mississippi River. The Stephen A. and Anna Bullis family came from the Province of Quebec, Canada in 1856 and the next year settled in Kenyon. The William Elcock family, consisting of William, a widower, and four sons, John, Simon Fraser, Robert and William, came from Kempville, Ontario in 1856. After a short time spent in Hastings and Faribault, they settled on the Elcock farm, two miles south of Kenyon. In 1867, Dr. Alfred W. Hewitt, the first practicing physician settled in Kenyon.

In the early 1870s, the first church services were conducted in Kenyon and nearby Skyberg by the Rev. George W. DuBois, Episcopal missionary of Faribault. Following the retirement of Rev. DuBois to his home in New York in 1878, he was succeeded by the Rev. L. P. Chandler of Belle Creek, who was assisted by lay readers, including Dr. Martin C. Rutherford of Kenyon. The village was incorporated in 1885, at the time of the completion of railroad construction.



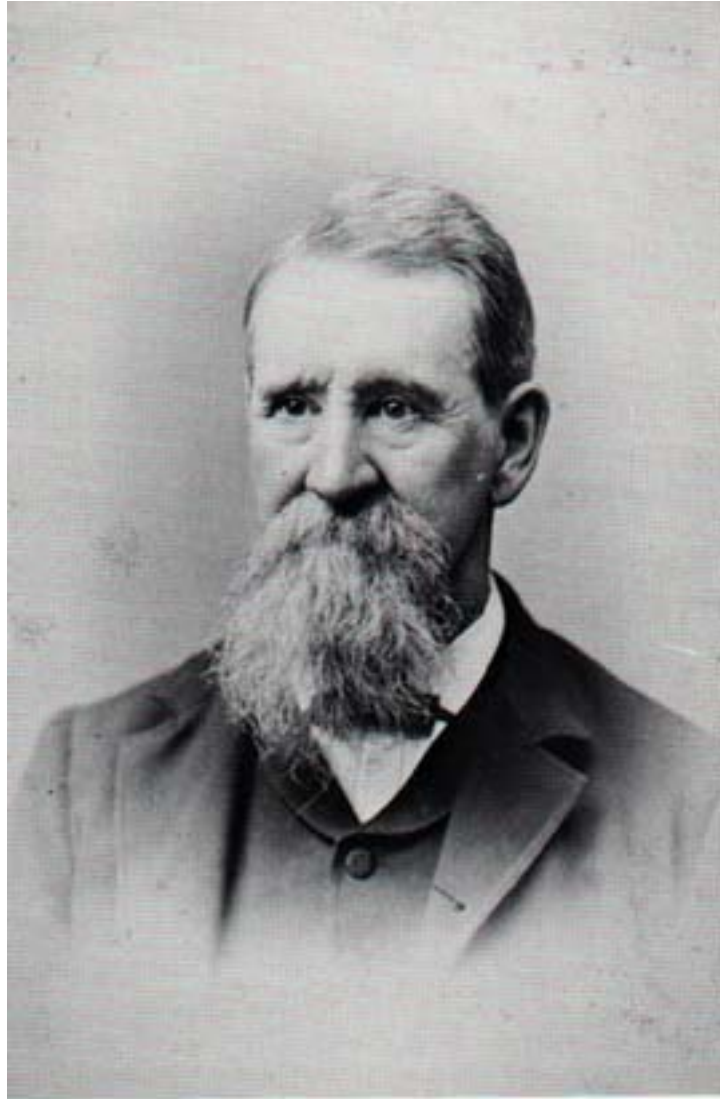
Mary and Charles Shepard 1895



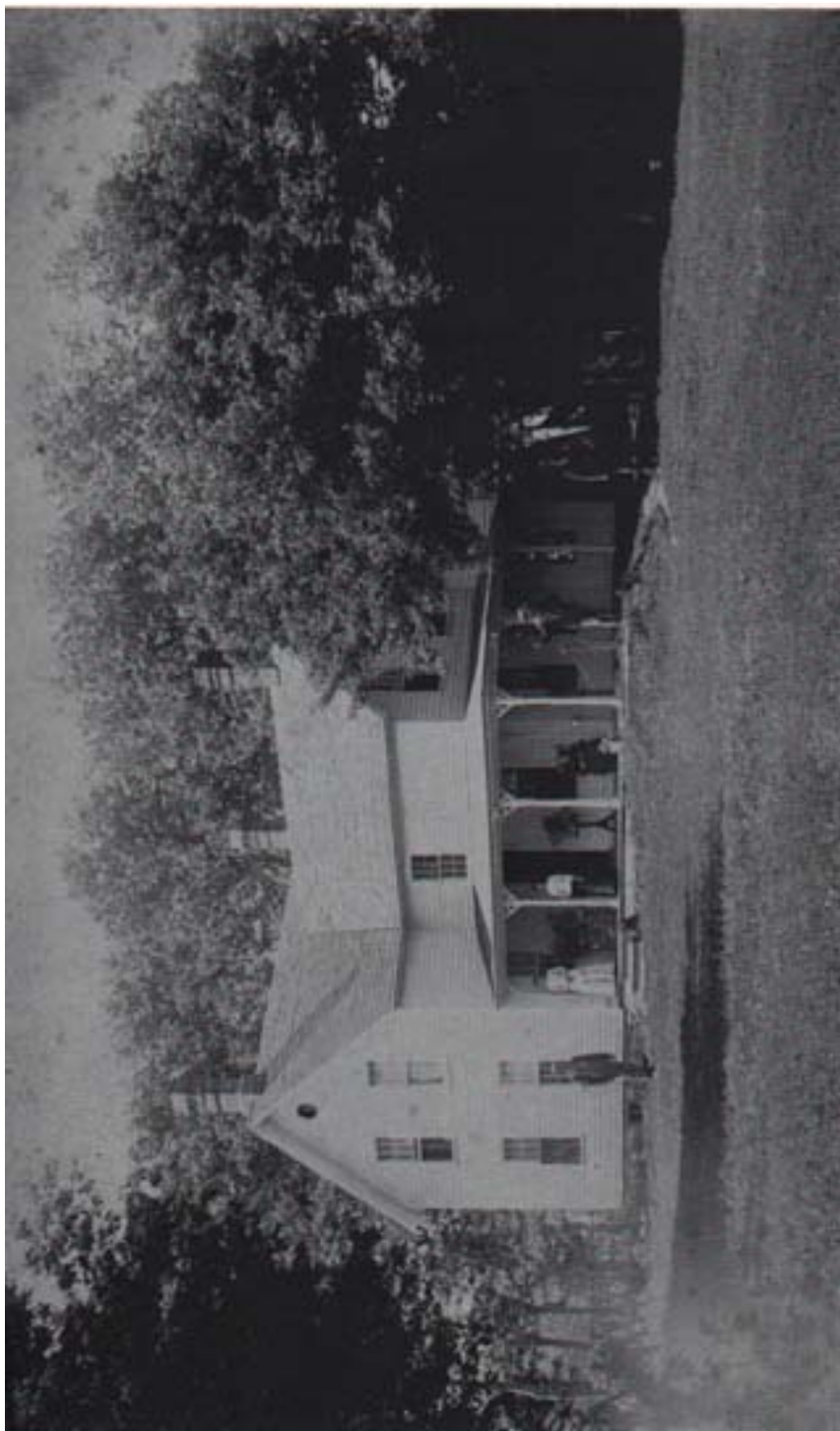
Manna Hitchcock - About 1875



Mrs. Mary Jane Thrall - 1885



Willis Collins Thrall - 1885



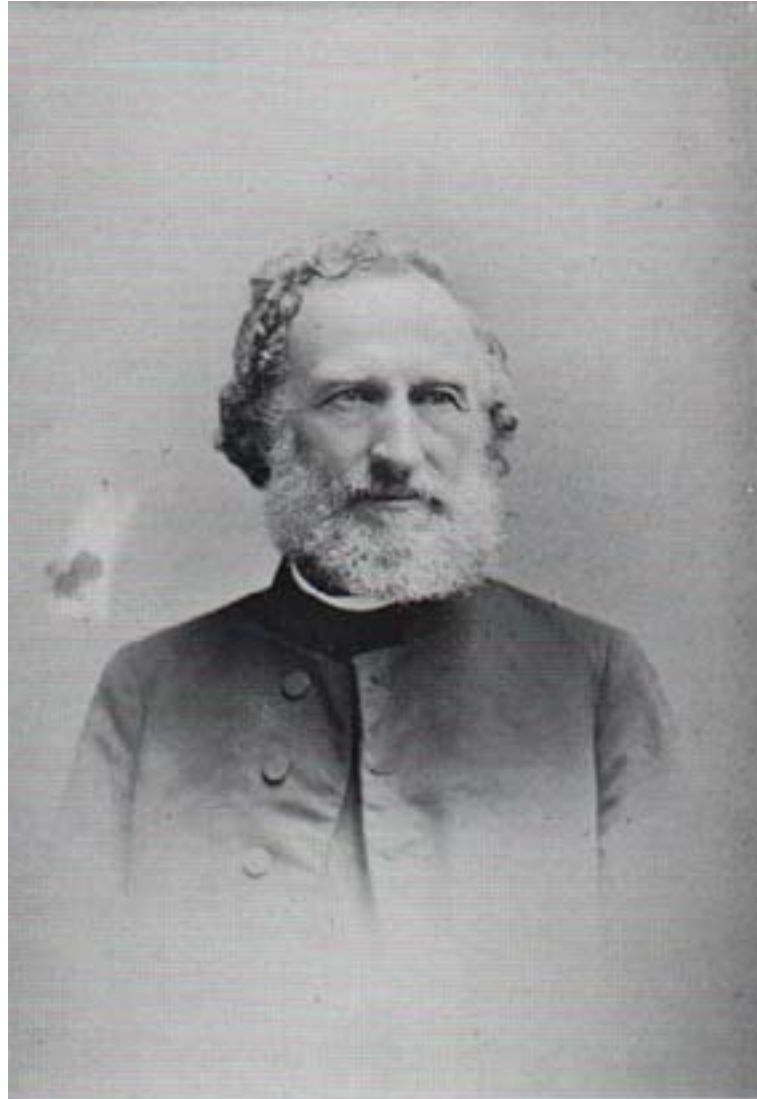
William Elcock Farmhouse - Kenyon about 1890



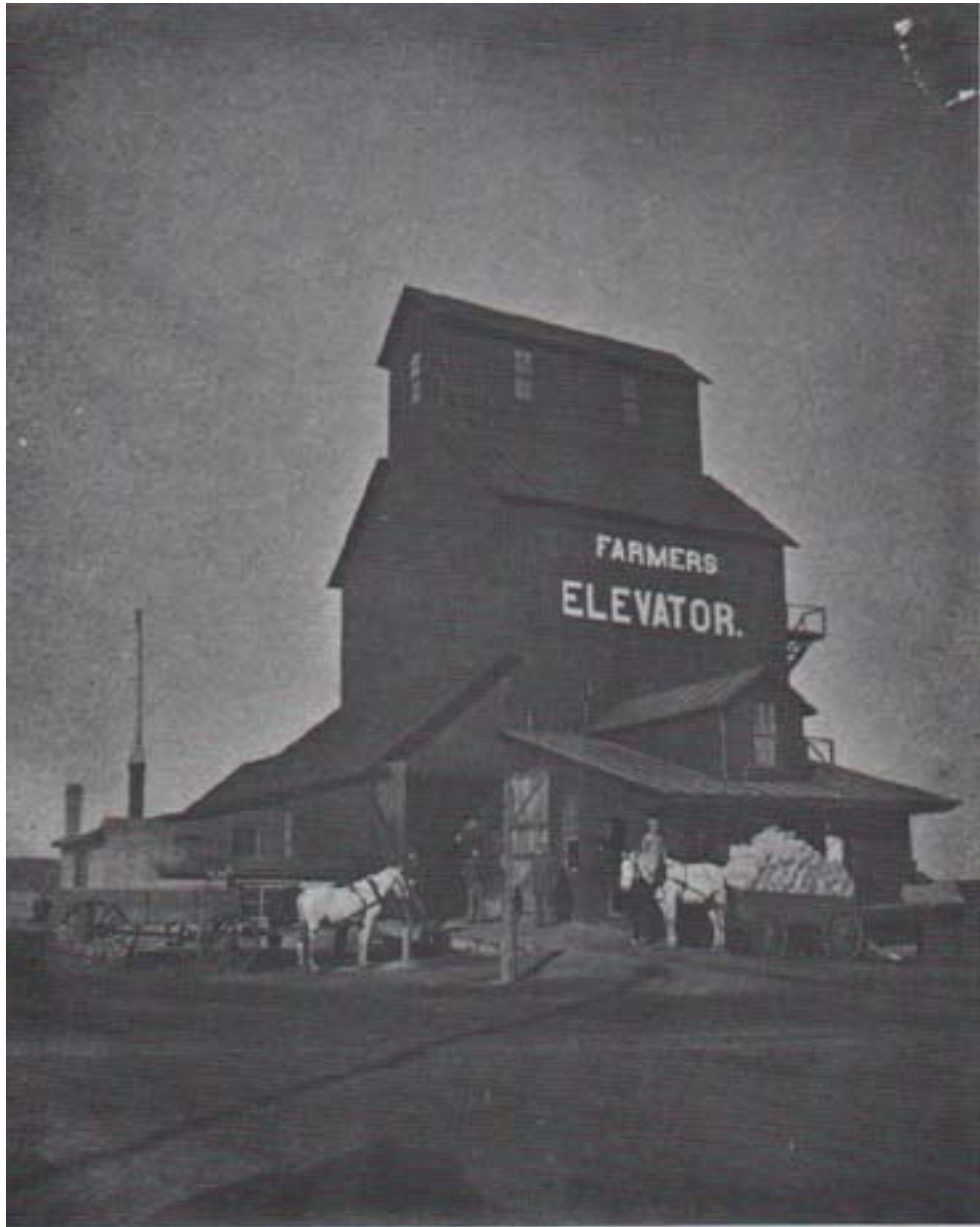
Elcock Family - Kenyon 1886
Standing: Elizabeth, Annie Jane Elcock
Sitting: George, John, Robert Elcock



Dr. Martin C. Rutherford - 1882



Rev. George W. DuBois - 1885



Farmers Elevator - Kenyon, Minnesota
December 22, 1900



George and Floyd Shepard
Kenyon 1895



Maggie and Surrey - John Elcocks Farm - About 1898

THRALL DESCENDANTS

From immigrant William Thrall who landed at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630 to Pardon Thrall, there were five generations of Thralls. All lived at Windsor, Conn., except Pardon Thrall who was born at Torrington, thirty miles west. Pardon Thrall with his family in 1806 moved to Hamilton (now Olean) in Cattaraugus County, western New York. To the neighbors in Torrington, this was the jumping off place. Willis or Willys Thrall, a son of Pardon Thrall, built a sawmill, purchased farmland and was an influential citizen of the Olean and Hinsdale area. The reproduction of a photocopy of the first paragraph of the deed (14813 Allegany County, Belmont, New York) dated May 3, 1814 to Willys Thrall of Olean, County of Cattaraugus, State of New York from Ebenezer F. Norton of Canandaigua, New York for 156 acres in Township Number Two in the Fourth Range of Townships in the County of Cattaraugus is included herein. This 156 acres or portions of it remained in the Thrall family ownership for a number of years.

Hiram, a son of Willis Thrall, as a young man, operated what was known as the Thrall farm. Hiram died in 1834 leaving a widow and one son. Willis Collins Thrall. The widow of Hiram, Lua Moore Thrall, married Horace W. Smith in 1835. They continued to live on the old Thrall farm, where Willis Collins was brought up by his mother until he was of age. With the death of his father in 1834, his grandfather Willis in 1825, and his great grandfather, Pardon Thrall, after 1820, it may be seen that the resources of young Willis Collins could well have dwindled. After coming of age, he did dispose of some small parcels and of some small tracts jointly held.

Willis Collins Thrall was born March 21, 1830. On September 10, 1851, he married Mary Jane Palmerlee, born August 14, 1827, the ceremony being performed at the Asa Palmerlee home at LaPeer, Michigan. Mary Jane was the daughter of Lucy Seward and Stephen Asa Palmerlee. They returned to Hinsdale where Willis Collins farmed and operated a sawmill part-time. In 1857 he and his family moved to LaPeer, Michigan, and in 1860 to Dodge County, Minnesota. The descendants of Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall are subsequently listed in this chapter. To Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall were born nine children:

Hiram Elvin, born December 5, 1852 at Hinsdale, N.Y.

Lua Elizabeth, born June 4, 1854 at Hinsdale, N.Y.

Lucy Mehitable, born February 26, 1858 at LaPeer, Mich.

Mina Olive, born December 10, 1859 at LaPeer, Mich.

William Ernest, born October 15, 1861 Ashland Tp. Dodge Co. Minn.

Lois Thrall, born October 20, 1863 (died in infancy)

Henry Porteus, born December 21, 1864 Ashland Tp. Dodge Co. Minn

Stephen Asa, born July 11, 1867 Ashland Tp. Dodge Co. Minn.

Mary Effie, born October 10, 1869 Ashland Tp. Dodge Co. Minn.

The Willis Collins Thrall family moved from Ashland to Dodge Center, Minnesota in 1872. The above complete list of the Thrall family was taken from the Thrall family Bible in the possession in 1932 of Mrs. E. C. Alsworth of Arcade, N.Y. This information

is now available in Bible Records, Daughters of the American Revolution, New York, Vol. 19 p. 169 Brooklyn, N.Y. The only changes are in correcting of spelling of names and of birthplace of Hiram Elvin and of Lua Elizabeth from LaPeer, Michigan to Hinsdale, N.Y.

Hiram Elvin Thrall married Jennie Grierson, born 1869 at Hinsdale, N.Y. To them were born:

Gladys O., born 1895, died 1913.

Hiram Elvin, died September 29, 1896 at Hinsdale, N.Y.

Jennie Grierson Thrall, died 1921.

Lua Elizabeth Thrall and Forrester Henry Evarts, born January 10, 1847 in Vermont, were married June 7, 1875 in Dodge Center, Minnesota. Although Lua Elizabeth with the rest of the Thrall family moved into the frame house in Dodge Center in 1872, she could tell one very realistically of the "log cabin" days at Ashland. Her mother trained her well in the art of housekeeping and cooking, using the substantial dishes, pans, kettles and other utensils of the time. The cool root cellar, which also doubled as a cyclone cellar, substituted for a refrigerator. Preserving and canning was a real art. Lua Elizabeth had a natural flare for sewing and modeling clothes and taught herself the crocheting of embroidery and lace. In Dodge Center before her marriage, she worked for her uncle, Albert Seward Palmerlee, in his general store there. Forrester Henry Evarts, F.H. or "Hank" as he was called, was in the grain business. There were no more "log cabin" days, but Henry's work took him from place to place, with some moves for the family. To Lua Elizabeth and Forrester Henry Evarts were born two children:

Arrah B. Evarts, born October 14, 1878 at Dodge Center, Minn

Ralph H. Evarts, born October 28, 1880 at Dodge Center, Minn

They moved from Dodge Center to several neighboring towns. Lua undertook her dressmaking work in earnest. Her patterns were from Godey's Ladies Book. Her work met with success beyond her expectation and before long she had more than she could do. Physically, due to her erect carriage, she gave the impression of being taller than she was. Her hair was jet black in color as were her eyes. This was in contrast with two sisters and her mother who had heavy reddish-brown hair and brown eyes. Although the moves of Lua and Henry Evarts interfered some with their church going, they were affiliated with the Methodist Church.

In 1903 Henry and Lua Evarts were living in Mantorville, Minnesota where Henry was operating a grain elevator. The Kenyon football team had a scheduled game with Kasson, a town near Mantorville. Transportation by bus took the team from the railroad through Mantorville. Imagine the surprise of the author when his uncle, Henry Evarts, appeared and invited him to dinner after the game. The author had seen neither him nor his aunt Lua for many years. The jet-black hair had taken on an iron gray color. A pleasant evening was enjoyed after which Henry and his livery team caught up with the football team at the railroad. It was learned that a cousin, Henry Thrall, son of William Thrall of Dodge Center, was the star player there. Kenyon was to play this team in the near future.

When Arrah Evarts was about 15 years old, her father, Henry Evarts, under-took to carry out his dream of raising rice in Texas and making a fortune. He sold his elevator and household goods. Trunks were packed and Lua with Arrah and Ralph went back east to Grandfather Thrall's at Hinsdale, N.Y. while their father went to Texas. Arrah met many of the Thrall, Palmerlee and Seward relatives. She learned the family legends and traditions, which store of knowledge has been so valuable over the years to anyone seeking genealogical information of the family. The rice venture did not work out as planned and within a year and a half, Henry and the family were back in Minnesota.

Arrah B. Evarts, the oldest grandchild of this branch of the Thrall family, graduated from Chatfield High School on June 4, 1897 and from the Winona State Normal School (now Winona State College) November 29, 1899. She taught in the public schools for about six years before entering the medical college of Hamline University. She graduated from Hamline University on June 10, 1909, securing her M.D. degree the same year that the Hamline Medical College merged with the University of Minnesota. Dr. Evarts has preferred the more formal title of Arrah B. Evarts, M.D. She served her internship in State Hospital at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. She practiced in State Hospitals, reaching the status of Assistant Physician at Elizabeth Hospital, Washington, D.C. (government hospital for the insane). She later was senior physician in the Rochester, Minnesota State Hospital until her retirement in 1937. On May 26, 1959 she became a member of the 50-year club of the Minnesota State Medical Association. Dr. Evarts was unmarried.

Arrah B. Evarts, M.D. gave freely of her time to church, patriotic, civic and business groups, subject of course in the earlier years to her heavy state schedule. She was a Methodist and was active for many years in the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of which she was president of the Rochester, Minnesota group for nine years. She was an active member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was regent and later registrar. Her research into genealogical records has resulted in her four bars for membership in D.A.R., namely Ingalls, Seward, Allen and Evarts. Dr. Evarts was a charter member (1919) of the Rochester Business and Professional Women's Club and has maintained an active interest in its affairs. She has been president of the local club, chairman of the district and state chairman of the health and safety committee. She was present at the meeting of the state organization in St. Paul, August 23, 1948, at which her work as chairman of this committee was featured.

Dr. Evarts lived in an apartment at 211 15th Street, N.E., Rochester, Minnesota, 55901 until the latter part of 1967. After being hospitalized for a short time in January 1968 she moved to 25 7th Street, N.W. Dr. Arrah B. Evarts died of pneumonia at Rochester Methodist Hospital on April 3, 1968, having passed her eighty-ninth birthday on October 14, 1967. Funeral services were held in Rochester at the First Methodist Church there on April 6, 1968. She was buried beside her mother and father in the Evarts lot in Riverside Cemetery, Dodge Center, Minnesota.

Ralph Henry Evarts was born in Dodge Center, October 27, 1880. He lived periodically in several small towns where his father was in the grain business. He attended the Chatfield High School and concentrated on bookkeeping, his father being an old double-entry bookkeeper. He worked for a time in one of the general stores in

Chatfield. He had a desire to go west. In his early twenties, he did so and got as far as Salt Lake City where he worked for several years. There he met and married Maudie Standing in 1904. To them was born one daughter, Venna Maudie, in 1907. He became a candy salesman for the J. G. McDonald Candy Co. of Salt Lake City with Nevada as territory. Ralph changed positions and he wrote that the Wild West was apparently too much for domestic tranquility. Maudie obtained an uncontested divorce, and she and Venna went to live with her parents at their Utah ranch, which they later sold, and moved to Los Angeles. For many years, he continued in sales work with jewelry, candy, automobiles and storage batteries. He was with the National Battery Co. of St. Paul, now the Gould-National Battery Co., for several years and knew "Lit" Shields and Frank Brown, its founders. Starting as a salesman in 1940 he has held all positions in Sterling Factories Inc. of Erie, Pa. up to sales manager, vice president and general manager and now continues in an executive position. The company manufactures aluminum specialties. He is active at the age of 87 and lives at 25 W. 7th Street, Apt. 2, Erie, Pa. Needless to say, one of his main interests is his daughter, grandchildren and great grandchildren in California.

Venna Maudie Evarts (born 1907) and Sears W. Berggren (born 1906) were married in California in 1925. To them were born two sons:

Richard W. Berggren, born 1926

J. Ralph Berggren, born 1932

Sears W. Berggren, died 1952

Venna M. Evarts Berggren and Albert W. Watkins, born 1904, were married in September 1958. No children.

Richard W. Berggren and Nancy Lee McCollum (born 1933) were married in 1952. To them were born three children:

Stephen W. Berggren, born 1954

Linda Gay Berggren and Lisa Joy Berggren, twins born 1956

J. Ralph Berggren and Karen Larson, born 1933, were married in 1955. To them was born a daughter:

Lynn Berggren, born 1956

The entire family is interested in the swimming pool service company, Crystal Clear Pools Inc., founded by Sears Berggren. Since his father's death, Richard has headed the company and his mother, Mrs. Venna Watkins, handles the office and billing. Jay also works for the company. His serious ambition is to be a successful author. To this end, he writes constantly, and has had some success. He has sold television scripts. Mrs. Venna Watkins has been a member of the Business and Professional Women's organization, and is now an active member of the Soroptomist Club, a classified women's club for women in owner-ship and management positions.

Richard served in the Armed Forces Radio Service during the early days of our occupation of Japan. When he was sent home, he was the "oldest" man active in Radio at

19 years of age. He had several parts in movies made from 1945 to 1952 and was active in Little Theatre groups. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and has been president of the local club. He is on the board of the National Swim Pool Association.

Jay enlisted in the U.S. Air Force when the Korean War was in progress. He was put in the "Code" section and was sent to Alaska for eighteen months. Having been a magician, he entered the contest to be on the touring Air Force show and placed easily. While on the tour he met Karen Larson whom he married after they were discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins reside at 11292 Canton Drive, Studio City, California.

Lua Elizabeth Evarts died January 3, 1915 at Mantorville, Minnesota. Forrester Henry Evarts died January 14, 1924 at Rochester, Minnesota. They are both buried in the cemetery at Dodge Center, Minnesota. Henry Evarts was one of the pioneer grainmen of the state.

Lucy Mehitable (Hettie) Thrall. Hettie, as she was commonly called, at the age of two came to Dodge County, Minnesota in the wagon train from LaPeer, Michigan with her family in 1860. She lived in the log house in Ashland Township and moved to Dodge Center in 1872 when her father and his family moved there and engaged in the house moving business. Hettie Thrall attended the district school and Dodge Center high school. Although at this early date the full four year high school course was probably not available, she did receive a teacher's certificate, and taught in the district schools in the vicinity of Dodge Center and Ellington Township. Until her return to Hinsdale, New York in 1885 she had taught for about ten years in the district schools. In Ellington she met William Milson Shepard and had his youngest sister Flora in one of her classes. Hettie Thrall was devoted to educational and to church work.

She kept a diary of her rail trip back to Hinsdale in 1885 and her return to Minnesota in 1886. To anyone with a pride in family such as Hettie's, her reception at the homes of relatives and friends on her return to New York must have been gratifying. The farewell delegation at the Chicago and North Western Ry. passenger train leaving Dodge Center at 2:25 A.M. on July 31, 1885 consisted of old and young from Palmerlees, Gamsbys and others including William Shepard. Sparta, Wisconsin was reached that morning and several days spent visiting there. The next stop was LaPeer, Michigan, north of Detroit, where Hettie's grandfather, Stephen Asa Palmerlee, settled in 1850 and where Hettie was born in 1858. Here she visited Uncle Hoel, who lived in Minnesota for several years before returning to Michigan to take over and operate his father Asa's farm in 1862.

When in LaPeer Hettie Thrall had the opportunity of seeing and talking to her grandmother, Lucy Seward Palmerlee, who then had survived her late husband by sixteen years. Her visit to her Uncle Hoel and her grandmother was on August 7, 1885. She continued on and on August 18, 1885 was at home in Hinsdale, New York. On December 12, 1885, while there she received word from LaPeer of the death of her grandmother, Lucy Seward Palmerlee, on December 4, 1885.

Willis Collins Thrall was still in the process of completing their new frame house. As noted in her diary on November 30 Hettie went to Olean, a sizeable city, three miles

south, with her father for brick for the house chimney. The moving started in December but was not finished until the next year. In November 1885 "Will" Shepard visited for several weeks. During the building and resettling process, the regular farm activities were carried on. Threshers were there for a couple of days. The shingle mill crew was there for meals when the mill operated. Willis Collins and sons, Hiram and Stephen, helped neighbor farmers pick and haul apples. One of the daughters said, "The inside of the old home was always pleasant and cheerful, even though the outside was not much in appearance."

On December 31, 1885 Hettie and her mother, Mary Jane, took the train to Franklinville, a short distance, and remained all night with Aunt Sibbel Seward McNall, a sister of the late Lucy Seward Palmerlee. After visiting other Seward and McNall relatives, they returned to Hinsdale in the evening of January 2, 1886. On January 27 visitors from Franklinville returned the Thrall call.

Lucy Mehitable (Hettie) Thrall and William Milson Shepard were married at the Thrall home on the farm two miles south of Hinsdale, N.Y., on March 24, 1886. A visit to Niagara Falls gave a storybook beginning to the honeymoon trip returning to Minnesota. At Jackson, Michigan they stopped for a short time with Aunt Delia and Uncle Erastus Thrall. In Chicago they were met by Porter Hitchcock, a cousin of William. They walked through the tunnel under the Chicago River and took a street car to Porter's home. Two days were spent in Milwaukee. They saw what was then a prime attraction, "The Panorama of Vicksburg." In Dodge Center at noon on March 30, they had dinner with Lua and Henry Evarts, and their young family. In the evening they had dinner with Lillian and Elmer Abbott, Lillian being a daughter of Henry Palmerlee and a first cousin of Hettie. In her diary of Wednesday, October 31, 1886 she writes; "The visit at Lillian's - her wish to me is as much happiness as is hers. They have a beautiful home. We took the train at 6 o'clock for West Concord, found Frank ready to take us home." Their home, three miles west of West Concord was later known as the Shepard farm.

Following his return from New York, William Shepard purchased the north half of both the southeast and the southwest quarters of Section 23 in the name of his wife, Hettie Thrall Shepard. The 160 acres were on May 27, 1886 deeded to Hettie Shepard by Frank H. Shepard and his wife, Elizabeth. William Bemis and William Shepard were witnesses to the transaction, which was recorded in the register of deeds office at Mantorville, Minnesota, where the author inspected it in 1963. The consideration was \$2600 in addition to a \$1600 mortgage owed by Frank Shepard to the Marsh family. Whether or not, in the pooling of financial interests to purchase the farm, Hettie contributed, is not known. Although short of barn and sheds, the farm on Section 23 had a large double house. The original log house built in 1871 south of West Concord was crowded from the start. Additions were necessary both to the house and to the farm structures. The old farm was consequently sold and Grandfather Richard Shepard planned and constructed the barns and granary on the new farm in Section 23. William Shepard did not consider his residence on the Section 23 farm as permanent, as he had definite plans to enter the grain business. In the meantime, the farm would provide a comfortable home for his father and mother with lessening responsibilities for them. Mary and Richard Shepard occupied the north wing of the double house from 1886 to 1901.

William Shepard supervised the farm operation from 1886 until he moved to West Concord in 1888. In 1895 Charles E. Shepard married and continued to operate the farm until 1907. In the interim period from 1888 to about 1893 Richard Shepard, helped by Henry Bemis and other members of the family, continued the farm operation. Even though in name she was owner of the Shepard farm, Hettie Thrall Shepard must have been distracted by all of the activities, including pending future moves to establish William in the grain business.

In August 1888, shortly after the birth of George M. Shepard on the Shepard farm in Ellington, they moved from the farm to West Concord. William Shepard took the job as second man in a grain elevator at Casselton, North Dakota. The heavy midsummer frost there had ruined the crop and he remained only a month. He returned to West Concord and helped Wesley Fairbanks bale hay, later buying and selling some stock. The next year, in 1889, he came to Kenyon, a town in Goodhue County ten miles to the north, which had grown rapidly since the completion of the Chicago Great Western Railway from Chicago to St. Paul in 1885. His brother-in-law, Forrester Henry Evarts, superintendent in the area for the Interstate Grain Co., placed him as manager of the company grain warehouse in Kenyon. These, and later, were difficult times throughout the area. There was little actual money in circulation on the farms and little more in the small towns and villages. He received \$50.00 a month during the grain marketing season and for two or three winters had the choice of closing the house or working for \$40.00 per month.

To Lucy Mehitable (Hettie) Thrall Shepard and William Milson Shepard were born two sons:

George Milson Shepard, born July 18, 1888 at Ellington Tp. Minnesota

Floyd William Shepard, born April 19, 1890 at Kenyon, Minnesota

Hettie Shepard was stricken by complications after childbirth and died at Kenyon on April 27, 1890. She was a member of the Methodist Church from the age of twelve and was buried in the cemetery at Dodge Center, the community where she had spent the greater part of her life. The sermon was preached by the Rev. George H. Way, a friend of both families.

This resulted in substantial changes in the lives of both children. William Shepard made arrangements for the care of the two boys. Floyd was taken by sister Mary (Mettie) Alexander in St. Paul. George was taken for a few weeks by Mrs. Henry Evarts, his mother's sister, Lua. His grandmother, Mary Jane Thrall, then took him to the Thrall farm at Hinsdale, New York, where Aunt Mina Thrall helped in the care. Both sons returned to their home in Kenyon, Minnesota in 1893 following the marriage of William M. Shepard on October 11, 1892 to Elizabeth Elcock of Kenyon. To Elizabeth Elcock and William Milson Shepard were born two children: Frank Elcock Shepard born October 30, 1896, at Kenyon, Minnesota Helen Agnes Shepard born February 1, 1902, at Kenyon, Minnesota (See chapter on Shepard descendants).

From about 1896 to 1901 George spent the greater part of each summer with his Grandmother and Grandfather Shepard on the farm in Ellington, ten miles south of

Kenyon. He helped his grandfather, Richard, in the garden, in pulling mustard and wild oats and gradually worked into heavier farm work. Both Floyd and George acquired bicycles at an early age from earnings at odd jobs. Transportation was then no longer a problem to the nearby towns of West Concord, Ellington, Faribault or Northfield.

George M. Shepard attended the Kenyon public schools and graduated from high school in 1904. During these high school years Cousin Henry Pier Thrall was a star athlete for Dodge Center high school and a strong competitor. George graduated from Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota in 1905. He received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Minnesota in 1909, together with membership in the honorary scientific society of Sigma XI and the honorary engineering society of Tau Beta Pi. He was a member of Theta Tau fraternity.

In May 1909 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific R.R. as a bridge designing engineer in the Chicago office. He left this work in 1910 and successively was employed by the Great Northern Railway as a levelman in Montana and by the U.S. Corps of Engineers office in St. Paul. Following several months as city engineer of Jamestown, N.D., he was engineer for a canal extension on an irrigation project near Denver, Colorado. From November 1913 to May 1917 he was chief assistant engineer for Prof. Adolph F. Meyer, consulting hydraulic engineer for the International Joint Commission of the U.S. and Canada on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake survey and water level report.

From May 1917 to January 1919 he served in World War I as Captain, 3rd U.S. Engineers, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii and with the 606th Corps Engineer Regiment at Camp Humphreys, Va.

On June 17, 1914 George M. Shepard, born July 18, 1888, and Esther Almeda Rutherford, born September 10, 1886, were married in Kenyon at the home of her aunt and uncle, Emma and S. Albon Bullis. Esther Rutherford was the daughter of the late Ida Ann Hewitt Rutherford and Dr. Martin C. Rutherford of Rochester, N.Y. (see chapter on Hewitt and Rutherford families) Esther Rutherford was a classmate of George Shepard at Kenyon high school, having transferred from the Rochester, N.Y. high school. She was a graduate of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota in 1908. She taught in the high schools, at Egan, S.D. for one year and at Morton, Minnesota for five years after her graduation. To Esther and George M. Shepard were born five children:

George Rutherford Shepard, born June 5, 1915 at St. Lukes Hospital, St. Paul

William Milson Shepard, born January 21, 1919 at Hillcrest Hospital, Mpls.

Robert Castleman Shepard, born January 2, 1921 at Hillcrest Hospital, Mpls.

Elizabeth Shepard, born October 2, 1922 at Hillcrest Hospital, Mpls.

Richard Shepard, born January 21, 1928 at St. Lukes Hospital, St. Paul

Following World War I George M. Shepard engaged in a general civil engineering practice as associate with the late Louis P. Wolff. In December 1922 he was (p.120) appointed chief engineer of the Department of Public Works of St. Paul. This job carried with it the responsibility for the design and construction of all city public works except

buildings, parks and water supply improvements. In the early years, the Robert Street bridge was constructed in 1924-1926 jointly by Ramsey County and the city, and the Ford Bridge was constructed in 1925-1927 by the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis using designs prepared by the chief engineer of St. Paul. In 1942 during World War II, he was given leave of absence by the city and was appointed consulting engineer for the U.S. Federal Works Agency on war-time public works. In 1943 his leave was extended, and he was made construction engineer and operations officer for 350 miles of the Alaska Highway, north of Fort St. John, British Columbia. From 1928 to 1931 he was chief engineer of a St. Paul contracting company. In 1944, jointly with Chas. Doell of Minneapolis, he prepared a plan of operation for the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Airport Commission, which plan was adopted and has since been in operation.

A river front scenic highway from the central business district to Fort Snelling and the airport, as originally proposed and in part designed and constructed under the direction of George M. Shepard, was in 1949 designated by the St. Paul city council as Shepard Road. In June 1944 a group of friends sent Esther and George Shepard to Europe to view engineering work and to visit the U.S. cemeteries in which their sons were buried. In 1950 he received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota for his attainments in the public works field. He was a member of the Minnesota Highway Study Commission 1953-1955. He is a member of the Engineers Society of St. Paul, American Society of Civil Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers, Minnesota Federation of Engineering Societies, past president, member 1938-1953 of Minnesota State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors, chairman 1946-1953, president National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners 1948. He is a retired Lt. Col. of the U.S. Army Reserves. From 1956 to his retirement on October 1, 1965, he was highway engineering coordinator for the City of St. Paul on its extensive Interstate Highway program. He is also a member of the American Legion, of the Kenyon Minnesota Masonic lodge, Damascus Commandery Knights Templar, and Osman Temple Shrine of St. Paul. On October 18, 1965 he received the St. Paul Area Chamber of Commerce Award for Outstanding Community Service. He is a former member of the St. Paul Athletic Club. He lives at 873 Goodrich Avenue with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Perry.

Mrs. George M. Shepard died suddenly on May 24, 1963, at her home of a heart attack. She is buried in Acacia Park cemetery of St. Paul. They are members of the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist of St. Paul, and he continues that membership.

For a number of years Mrs. Shepard took an active part in civic and cultural organizations. She was president of the St. Paul Council of Parent Teacher Associations from 1929 to 1931. She was regional director of the Girl Scouts and was later honored for her work in connection with the Marine Lake day camp. She was a member of the Planning Board of the City of St. Paul from 1932 to 1934, and was a member of the Century and Thursday Clubs.

George Rutherford Shepard attended grade school in St. Paul and Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota, graduating from there in 1933. At Shattuck he took part in athletics

and received letters in football, baseball and basketball. He was a member of the "crack squad". He enrolled at the University of Minnesota. He was a member of Chi Psi social fraternity and of the student engineering society. He was active in intramural athletics and captained the St. Paul Athletic Club's basketball team through an undefeated season in 1935-36. He graduated from the University of Minnesota with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering. Later he graduated from the Armed Forces Staff College and the U.S. Navy Management School. After a year in Duluth, Minnesota on a highway bridge construction job with Thornton Brothers, contractors, he went with the A1. Johnson Construction Co. of Minneapolis, on the Johnstown, Pa. flood control project. This was completed in 1940 and from then on engineering work was generally related to war activities. Before joining the U.S. Navy Seabees in February 1944, he had supervised work in Newfoundland, Churchill (Canada), and Southampton Island, just below the Arctic Circle.

George R. Shepard, born June 5, 1915, and Joan Rita Snyder, born July 18, 1918 at Burlington, Iowa were married on December 9, 1941 at the Cathedral at St. Johns, Newfoundland. Joan was enroute by sea to St. Johns at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack by the Japanese on December 8, 1941. While crossing the channel between Halifax, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, the news of the attack came. Joan was the daughter of Adelaide Sophie Snyder, born at Burlington, Iowa, September 15, 1888 and Edward Denis Snyder, born at Matamora, Illinois, on February 28, 1888. Edward D. Snyder died suddenly in September 1945. Joan Rita Snyder graduated from the University of Iowa in 1940 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She was elected to the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa and was a member of Delta Gamma sorority. To Joan Rita and George R. Shepard were born four children:

Sarah Joan Shepard, born October 23, 1946 at Burlington, Iowa

Cynthia Ann Shepard, born June 8, 1948 at Chesapeake Beach, Va.

George Edward Shepard, born July 23, 1950 at Chesapeake Beach, Va.

William Rutherford Shepard, born June 12, 1953 at Barstow, Calif.

On February 19, 1944 George was sworn in as ensign, Civil Engineer Corps, U.S.N.R. He embarked from New York in April 1944 and joined his unit, the 81st N.C.B. near Falmouth on the English Channel. He participated in the Normandy invasion as officer in charge of "rhino ferry" at Utah Beach. The "ferry" was powered by two outboard motors of 375 horsepower each, located at the stern corners. A severe storm on June 12 tore most of the floating equipment from its anchorage. He was stationed at Utah beach from June 6 to September 1944. He later served with C.B.M.U. 628 at Cherbourg and with the 1049th C.B.D. at La Havre, France and England. He was promoted to Lt. j.g. at La Havre. He returned to Brooklyn, U.S. and was discharged at Great Lakes in March 1946. He was in private work in Iowa and Minnesota until March 1947. He is a registered professional engineer in Minnesota.

In March 1947 Lt. George R. Shepard re-entered the U.S. Navy Civil Engineer Corps and was assigned to the 105th N.C.B. as Company Commander at Chesapeake Beach, Va. Following this, he was assigned to the Naval Reserve Training Command at Glenview, Illinois. From there he served as Public Works Officer of the Marine Corps

Supply Depot, Barstow, California. He was later ordered to BUPERS as project manager for all Bureau of Naval Personnel facilities. He served at the Pacific Division, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Pearl Harbor, as Executive Asst. for Maintenance and Material. In March 1960, he became assistant Public Works Officer of the Naval Weapons Plant, Washington, D.C. Immediately prior to reporting to Great Lakes in October, 1967, Captain Shepard served two years as Commanding Officer, U.S. Public Works Center, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. At Guantanamo Bay an extra-curricular activity was provided on September 29 and 30, 1966 when the eye of Hurricane Inez passed directly over the Naval Base. The movement of the Hurricane was from south to north and its duration there about 20 hours. Nine inches of rain fell in 24 hours. All personnel were housed in shelters or in designated structures. There were no lives lost. The main power was out for a short time with the load being taken by standby generators. There was extensive damage to roofs and water damage to interiors. The actual damage was estimated at \$400,000.

Captain Shepard is District Engineer of the 9th U.S. Naval District. the Mid West Division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command at Great Lakes, Illinois.

Daughter Sarah, is a junior in Loretto Heights College of Denver, Colorado. She is working for a B.S. degree in Nursing. Her hobby is skiing. Cynthia (in 1968) is a sophomore at the University of Minnesota in the Liberal Arts College where she is working toward a B.S. degree in Elementary Education. George Edward is a senior in Loyola Academy in nearby Wilmette, and William is a freshman there.

On April 15, 1968 George Edward received notification that he had been accepted for entrance by Princeton University for the fall of 1968. He also has been appointed as a principal nominee to the NROTC program at Princeton.

Captain William Milson Shepard attended the public schools in St. Paul, Minnesota and graduated from Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota in 1937. At Shattuck William received scholarship honors and won letters in football, baseball and swimming. In 1937 he enrolled in Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in 1941 received the degree of bachelor of mechanical engineering. At MIT he participated in class and intramural sports, entering into the local activity of sailing dinghys. He was employed by the Kimberly Clark Co. for a short time at Neenah, Wisconsin in 1941 and then transferred to their papermill at Niagara, Wisconsin, located on the Menominee River between Wisconsin and the Michigan peninsula. At Niagara he met Miss Vera Jean Anger, a teacher in the high school there and a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He became engaged to Miss Anger. With orders to report to Fort Ord, California in February 1942, he finished his work at Niagara and reported as a 2nd Lt. to the 32nd Infantry Regiment of the 7th U.S. Division at Fort Ord.

Vera Jean Anger, known as Jean, born August 2, 1919 at Oshkosh, and William Milson Shepard were married in the chapel at Fort Ord on the evening of March 21, 1942. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Charles Anger of Oshkosh attended the ceremony. Jean Anger graduated from the Oshkosh public schools, attended the Oshkosh State Teachers College for two years and graduated from the University of Wisconsin at

Madison, Wisconsin in 1940 with the degree of B.S. in Education. She was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority. (See chapter on Anger family)

2nd Lt. William M. Shepard took part in the successful campaign of the 32nd Infantry in driving the Japanese from Attu, Alaska, early in 1943. He was promoted to 1st Lt. and assigned as aid to Brig. Gen. Frank L. Culin, who since Attu was in command of the 10th Mountain Division at Camp Hale, Colorado. Following attendance at the advanced staff school at Fort Benning, he was promoted to captain.

The 10th Mountain Division landed in Italy early in 1945 and took their position at the head of the 5th Army. Captain Shepard was assigned to Headquarters Co., 85th Regiment as S1. The 10th Mountain Division was spearheading the attack on the morning of April 14 in the area of Castel d'Aiano, west of Bologna. The area was heavily mined and under artillery observation by the Germans. On April 15 Captain Shepard was killed by a mine. On several occasions he had distinguished himself. Under General Orders #74 11th May, 1945, he was awarded, posthumously, the Silver Star for gallantry in action on February 21, 1945. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in combat on April 10, 1945. He is buried in the American Cemetery, seven miles south of Florence, Italy. Under date of June 20, 1945 Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of MIT wrote: "May I offer my own and the Institute's sympathy to you and Mrs. Shepard for your great loss in the death of your son, Captain William M. Shepard. You find solace, I am sure, in the proud thought that he gave his life in the heroic and unselfish endeavor to insure for generations to come the rights and responsibilities which had made him the fine young man he was."

A daughter, Jean Ann, was born to Vera Jean Anger Shepard and Captain William Shepard on October 19, 1944 at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Jean had continued to live with her parents there. Jean Ann and her cousin, Elizabeth Hall Perry, were baptized on May 6, 1945, at the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist at St. Paul. Jean Ann completed the Oshkosh public schools with honors in scholarship and a prize for a history essay. She attended Milwaukee Downer College for two years. During the summer of 1964 she studied French in a special class at Laval University, Quebec, Canada. Jean graduated from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in June 1966, receiving a B.S. degree in secondary education. She was a member of Gamma Phi Beta social sorority and of Pi Lambda Theta education sorority. For two years she taught French in Lane Junior High School at West Allis, Wisconsin.

The engagement of Jean Ann to Barry Stephen Mano, of Racine, was announced in June. Barry Stephen Mano was born June 12, 1943, in Racine, the son of Helen Commadore and Rudy J. Mano, natives of Racine. They will be married on August 3, 1968 at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Oshkosh. Barry has attended the University of Wisconsin, Madison, for three years. He is a professional race car builder and a manufacturers representative and agent for the automotive racing industry. They will live at Racine where Jean Ann will teach French at Horlick High School.

Vera Jean Anger Shepard and Robert C. McGuire of Oshkosh, Wisconsin were married there on June 12, 1948. To them one son was born, Robert C. McGuire Jr., on

December 29, 1953. Robert Charles McGuire graduated from Angola College (Tri-State) and received a degree of B.S. in Mechanical Engineering in 1948. He was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Coast Guard from September 1, 1940 to October 1945. He served in several districts including three years in the S.W. Pacific, one year on weather patrol in the Caribbean and South Atlantic with six months duty as Captain of Port. Robert McGuire has been active in the Inland Lakes Yachting Association and other boating activities on Lake Winnebago. Their son, Robert Jr., now nearly six feet tall, in August at the meeting of the Oshkosh Yacht Club won the Junior M16 Fleet Championship. Robert Sr. and Mrs. Jean McGuire are owners of the H. C. Roenitz Co., Inc. of Oshkosh, wholesale distributors of footwear. Jean Ann has made her home with them at 330 Shorelane Street, Oshkosh, Wis. 54901.

Robert Castleman Shepard attended the public schools in St. Paul and graduated from Shattuck School in 1939, receiving there a 2nd Lt. commission in the U.S. Infantry Reserve, effective at the 21-year age. Although slight physically, Robert was a star tennis player. He was a member of the Shattuck tennis team for four years and its captain for two. As a sophomore he was singles champion of the school and conference. He and his sister Elizabeth both entered the University of Minnesota in the fall of 1939. Robert completed only one year and then was employed by army construction engineers in Burlington, Iowa and St. Paul until he was called to active duty in March 1942. At this time he, William E. Perry, a Shattuck classmate, and several other classmates were also ordered to report to the Fort Benning, Georgia Infantry Training School. Robert transferred from the infantry to the U.S. Air Force in late 1942.

Lt. Shepard was given the full course of training for pilot. He was visited by his father at Muskogee in the late fall of 1942. In the fall of 1943 he failed one of the rigid pilot tests and was re-assigned as a replacement officer to England. At the Southampton staging center in October 1943 he was assigned to Co. H, the heavy weapons company of the 116th Infantry of the 29th Division. They were given vigorous training for several months. In practice maneuvers several times they came as close as four miles to D-day Omaha Beach. The mortar platoon of Co. H. under Lt. Shepard's command succeeded early on June 6, 1944 in landing on a narrow strip of beach just above water line and set up their mortars and began firing at enemy machine gun emplacements and artillery where exposed. They kept plugging away until about 4 P.M. , when they secured a foothold up the slope of the cliff. The 29th Division was in continuous action for 44 days from D-day on June 6, 1944. Following D-day Robert Shepard was promoted to 1st Lt. From then until his death on July 12, 1944, Lt. Shepard acted as forward observer for Co. H. On this date he went up for observation and in crossing an exposed rise in the ground at a hedgerow was killed instantly by machine gun fire. Capt. Shearer of Co. H. and a sergeant were wounded at the same time. The 116th Infantry Regiment was cited by the President of the United States for its extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in the initial assault on D day, which made possible landings of other elements with only light losses. The distinguished unit badge was received by Lt. Shepard at a later date. He was buried temporarily at the 29th Division Cemetery at LaCambe and later permanently interred at the Normandy American Cemetery and Memorial on the magnificent site of the bluff above Omaha Beach. His brother Ens. George R. Shepard at Utah Beach nearby learned of the casualty and in August visited the LaCambe cemetery.

In his final resting place, Lt. Robert C. Shepard was buried with full military honors and with the service of his faith. In June 1954, slightly over ten years after D-day, his mother and father visited the Normandy Cemetery, and Omaha and Utah Beaches and the war torn towns of Caen, Isigny, and St. Lo. In 1964 his aunt, Helen A. Shepard, drove from Paris to visit the Cemetery. Lt. Shepard was unmarried. Much of the detailed information as to D-day and following period given here is from a soldier in the heavy weapons platoon of Company H, William Perkins, a native of St. Paul, who survived the European campaign of the 29th Division.

After graduation from University high school in 1939, Elizabeth Shepard enrolled in the University of Minnesota. She took her sophomore year at Grinnell College, Iowa, and in 1943 received her degree as Bachelor of Science in education at the University of Minnesota. At the University she belonged to Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Elizabeth Shepard born October 2, 1922 and William Edward Perry, born November 1, 1920 at Philadelphia, Pa., were married May 29, 1943, at the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist in St. Paul.

William Edward Perry was the son of Helen Marie Davis Perry and Frank Oliver Perry. (See chapter on the Perry family.) On February 14, 1923 Helen Marie, wife of Frank Oliver Perry died in Chicago. Maud Perry Bowron, a sister of Frank's, and who had been widowed the previous year, came to keep house for her brother and to take care of the younger boys. Following her marriage to Dr. A. R. Hall in 1928 she moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, taking the two boys with her. They continued as members of the family. The boys attended both the Lower School and the Academy at Shattuck. William E. (Bill) Perry graduated from Shattuck School in 1939. There he received letters in football and swimming. He was captain of the Crack Squad, a distinctive organization nearly as old as the school. He was in his third year, at Kenyon College when called to active duty as a 2nd Lt. in World War II.

After a short honeymoon in Minnesota, Lt. and Mrs. Perry were at home at Natchitoches, Louisiana, where Lt. Perry was stationed with Co. K, 349th Infantry Regiment, 88th Division. Mrs. Perry returned to her home in St. Paul in the fall when the 88th Division entrained for overseas service from Camp Gruber, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

The troops of the 88th Division, Lt. Perry's outfit, landed at Casablanca, Morocco, North Africa. The division proceeded to Oran, Algeria, for extended mountain maneuvers and training, in the early part of 1944. They entered Italy in the vicinity of Naples and relieved the British 8th Army. On November 1, 1944 the 88th Division had been in line in the area east of Florence for more than eight weeks, and were moving to a rest area for re-organization. Lt. William Perry was in the second jeep of the convoy with a driver. A 2-1/2-ton truck became reversed in direction and hit the column head-on. The lead jeep was pushed aside and the second one hit at a narrow bridge and curve in the trail. Lt. Perry was severely injured and was in the hospital for several months.

The 10th Mountain Division entered Italy through Pisa, and during the latter part of February 1945 Capt. William Shepard and Lt. William Perry met at Florence. They met

again in the field shortly before Capt. Shepard's death. In April 1945 Lt. Perry was assigned to Regimental Hq. 349th Infantry as S2. The 88th Division advanced to Brenner Pass and remained there until October 1945. They returned to the U.S. in November, disembarking at Boston. Mrs. Perry met him at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin on about November 5. Wm. Perry planned to return to Kenyon College to complete his college course there but the plans did not materialize. While a manufacturer's agent in St. Paul in 1946, he attended the University of Minnesota part time. Less than a year's credit remain for receiving a degree. In 1947 and 1948 William Perry was with Theatre Confections and then for over a year with James H. Rhodes Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of pumice, steel wool and cleaning ingredients. After two years as an independent manufacturer's agent, he entered the employ of Gould-National Battery Co. as salesman from the Memphis, Tenn. office. He remained there until he was appointed division manager at Kansas City, Mo. in October 1955. He was advanced to regional sales manager at St. Paul in 1961 and assistant sales manager of the Brands Division in 1966. August 1, 1967 he was made manager of Sales Service of the Automotive Division of the Gould-National Battery Co. They live at 873 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55105. To Elizabeth Shepard Perry and William Edward Perry were born three children:

Elizabeth Hall Perry, born July 4, 1944 at St. Paul, Minn.

William Shepard Perry, born June 23, 1948 at St. Paul, Minn.

Susan Joan Perry, born July 27, 1951 at St. Paul, Minn.

After graduation from Central High School in St. Paul in 1962 Elizabeth (Betsey) Perry enrolled in the Medical Technology Department at the University of Minnesota. In September 1966 she graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Medical Technology. In April 1965 she was elected to Orbs, the honor society for Medical Technology. Betsey Perry was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Since October 1, 1966 she has been employed as research technologist on special research projects in one of the divisions of University Hospital.

William Shepard Perry graduated in 1966 from Highland Park High School in St. Paul. This is a new high school and his first two years were taken at Central High School. He received two letters each in football and gymnastics. He enrolled in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio in August 1966, taking the liberal arts course. His father attended Kenyon College. William played football and made his letter in that sport during his freshman year. In January 1968 he transferred to Macalester College in St. Paul, receiving full credit for his work at Kenyon and continuing the same courses. He is majoring in English.

Susan Joan Perry is a junior at Highland Park High School. She is an active participant in school projects and is a member of the cheer leading team for the school. She has been a member of the choir at the church of St. John the Evangelist since 1960.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Perry live at 873 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55105. William or "Bill" has a complete outfit of "do it yourself" tools and is equal to any remodeling about the house. Daughter Betsey lives in an apartment in Minneapolis with several of her friends near her work in southeast Minneapolis.

Richard Shepard attended grade school in St. Paul and graduated from Shattuck School in 1946. At Shattuck Richard was awarded the Yale Cup for proficiency in scholarship and athletics and received letters in football and tennis. Following graduation he enlisted in the U.S. Army and enrolled at the University of Minnesota after 18 months of service. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1951 following which he entered the Department of Medicine there, graduating in 1955. After a year's internship at Minneapolis General Hospital, he served as resident on several special surgical projects until January 1, 1962.

Dr. Richard Shepard and Marjorie Elizabeth Doran, born November 20, 1930, were married on August 1, 1952 in St. Clement's Memorial Church, St. Paul. Marjorie was the daughter of Esther Pease Doran and Lester Stevens Doran. (See chapter on Doran family). Esther Pease Doran died August 23, 1961, in St. Paul. Marjorie Shepard graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1952 with a liberal arts degree. She was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and president during her senior year. During Dr. Shepard's internship and residency, she taught in Minneapolis Sidney Pratt grade school. To Marjorie Elizabeth and Dr. Richard Shepard were born three children:

Nancy Elizabeth Shepard, born June 3, 1956 at General Hospital, Mpls.

Robert Doran Shepard, born February 11, 1960 at General Hospital, Mpls.

Mary Esther Shepard, born August 24, 1962 at Elizabeth Steele Magee Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.

About January 1, 1962, Dr. Shepard, upon completing his residency at Hennepin County General Hospital, began an 18-month period of training in pediatric surgery at Pittsburgh, Pa., Children's Hospital. Returning to Minnesota in July 1963, he established a practice in Robbinsdale and Edina, Minn. Beginning in January 1964, he was surgeon at the Medical Block Clinic at Red Wing, Minnesota. In December 1967 he became a member of the surgical staff at the Albert Lea, Minnesota, Medical and Surgical Center.

Dr. Richard Shepard belongs to the Minnesota Surgical Society and the American College of Surgeons. He was elected a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery April 23, 1963. He also belongs to the Freeborn County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. and Mrs. Shepard and their family live at 211 Lee Place, Albert Lea, Minnesota, 26007. His active hobbies are hunting, fishing and golf.

Floyd William Shepard graduated from Kenyon High School in 1909. He was an outstanding athlete and was captain of both the football and baseball teams. He and his cousin, Henry Pier Thrall, of Dodge Center were quite rivals in the high school field. He attended the University of Minnesota for a year and then entered the grain business. About 1912 he operated grain elevators in North Dakota. His father, William M. Shepard of Kenyon, Minnesota, helped him build two elevators in Saskatchewan, Canada, one at Limerick and the other at LaFleche. Two or three years later Floyd disposed of the elevators and when the United States entered World War I, he returned to the U.S.

Floyd William Shepard entered the first officers training camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in May 1917, and applied for a commission as pilot in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, as the Air Force was designated at that time. He was given rigorous

training at several U.S. air fields and in February 1918 became a pilot and was commissioned a 2nd Lt. Advanced flying was given at the large American flying field in France, using British and French planes, as the U.S. had as yet relatively few planes in service. All planes were open cockpit. There were no monoplanes. At the time of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, he was assigned to the 88th Air Squadron at Toul. At this latter period, the principal assignment was the ferrying of various types of planes to storage areas in France. On returning to the United States in July 1919, Floyd W. Shepard returned to the grain business and travelled for the Gee-Lewis Co., commission merchants of Minneapolis, and for the W. C. Mitchell Co. of Milwaukee. While with the latter company, he saw the LeFeber relatives at Wauwatosa, near Milwaukee frequently. In 1922 he returned to Canada and in Shaunavon, Sask., went into the wholesale tobacco, confectionery, and soft drink business with his friend, Bert Thompson, formerly a native of Iowa. The name of the company was the Thompson Shepard Co. In taking over the business after the death of Thompson, he became a Canadian citizen.

Evelyn Blanche Miller born October 27, 1904 at Palmerston, Ontario and Floyd William Shepard were married September 19, 1926 at Eastend, Sask. They were to live at Shaunavon, Sask. Evelyn Blanche Miller Shepard was the daughter of Robert Henry Miller, born October 31, 1871 at Tiviotdale, Ontario, and Blanche Geraldine Kilpatrick, born 1880 at Palmerston, Ontario, they being married in 1898 at Palmerston. Evelyn has one brother, Sydney St. Clair Miller living in Los Angeles, California. Blanche Geraldine Miller died in 1912. Robert Henry Miller married Edith Garmison in 1914 at Vancouver, B.C. Robert Henry Miller died in 1953 at Victoria, B.C. To Evelyn Blanche Miller Shepard and Floyd William Shepard were born four children:

Helen Anne Shepard, born June 9, 1927 at Shaunavon, Sask. Canada

Robert William Shepard, born March 12, 1931 at Shaunavon, Sask. Canada

Sydney Mae Shepard, born December 5, 1937 at Tacoma, Washington

Susan Kay Shepard, born February 22, 1944 at Salem, Oregon

The years 1929 to 1932 were poor crop years in western Canada and in parts of the U.S., and the results were reflected in poor years for the distributing company. Emil Sick, well-known industrialist, and his father operated a brewery in Lethbridge, Alberta, and were building one in Seattle. They were establishing others in Spokane, Missoula, and Salem, Oregon. Floyd W. Shepard received an offer from Emil Sick, head of the several breweries, to come to the U.S. with them, which he did in November 1933. In 1938 Sick purchased another brewer in Seattle and Floyd was made co-manager of the two Seattle plants. He was made manager of the Salem brewery in 1943 and lived at Salem and Portland until 1955 when he and his family returned to Seattle at his retirement. He renewed his U.S. citizenship. In August 1947 Esther and George M. Shepard visited the beautiful city of Salem and the home there of Evelyn and Floyd W. Shepard. Floyd at that time had attained a high rating as an amateur landscape gardener and his grounds received much favorable comment.

Shortly after Floyd's retirement in 1955, they purchased a home at 827 34th Ave. North in the Washington Park District of Seattle and continued to live there until 1963. Esther and George M. Shepard visited them there in 1959 and in 1962, and Helen

Shepard of Minot, N.D. did so on several occasions. Floyd was an ardent follower of sports and, as a rule, managed to attend the Rose Bowl game and activities. In 1960 Evelyn and Floyd made a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and the Orient, Floyd taking a number of interesting slides. At the open house which they gave for the author and his wife in March 1962, were Dr. and Mrs. Paul Lewis (Virginia Thrall Lewis), who were old residents of Seattle. Later in March, Floyd had a light stroke at his home which affected his left side somewhat and his vision. He recovered rapidly from both ailments.

He had been waiting to have his eyes operated on for cataracts, which would be done successively on the two eyes. The first operation took place in Seattle in July 1963 at St. Mary's Hospital, the second in April 1964 at San Francisco. Both operations were successful, and the eyes were fitted with contact lens. Business had now taken son-in-law, George Alexander to Los Angeles and son-in-law Donald Travis to San Francisco. The Seattle house was sold and in the latter part of 1963 residence established in Brentwood near Los Angeles.

This did not work out satisfactorily, and in 1965 they returned to Seattle and purchased their present home at 3837 E. Crockett Street in the same general district in which they had previously lived. Helen and George M. Shepard saw them during a short visit to Seattle and Portland in August 1966. He was in fairly good health and got around well with a cane at that time.

On October 20 Floyd had a severe stroke in his home from which he did not regain consciousness. Floyd William Shepard died on October 30, 1966 at the age of 76. He is survived by his wife, Evelyn, all of his children and grandchildren and his sister, Miss Helen Shepard of Minot, N.Dak., and his brother, George M. Shepard of St. Paul; the latter two also attended the funeral. The services were held on Tuesday, November 1, 1966 at the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany of Seattle, and conducted by the Rev. Swift, who had been their rector at the Salem, Oregon church when they lived there. There was private interment at Acacia Cemetery.

Helen Anne Shepard and George Corwin Alexander born October 1, 1921 were married at Salem on March 20, 1948. Both graduated from the University of Oregon in the class of 1949, Helen Anne having attended Stanford from 1945 to 1947. George received a degree in Business Administration and Helen Anne a degree in English. Helen Anne was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority and George of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. George is the son of Faye Corwin and George Cassie Alexander, natives of Hillsboro, Oregon and living at Salem, Oregon, where Mr. Alexander, now retired, was warden of the Oregon State Penitentiary for 14 years. George Corwin Alexander served in the U.S. Army from September 1940 to November 1945, being stationed at Fort Stevens, Oregon with the 249th Coast Artillery, and at Nashville, Tenn., and at Moody Field, Valdosta, Georgia with the U.S. Army Air Force, leaving the service with the rank of Sergeant-Technical Instructor. To Helen Anne and George Corwin Alexander were born two sons:

George Shepard Alexander, born October, 2, 1951 at Salem, Oregon

Robert William Alexander, born February 25, 1957 at Seattle, Wash.

George C. Alexander has been employed by the Union Oil Co. of California since March 1950 and has been successively transferred to the following cities; Salem and Portland, Oregon, Seattle and Everett, Washington, San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, in accordance with the policy of the company. For a time he was a division manager for Westway Petroleum Company, a marketing subsidiary of Union. In the fall of 1966, he was transferred from Los Angeles to Vancouver, British Columbia, and made an area sales manager for the Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd., this company re-entering the Canadian market after an interval of 25 years. His present work is the acquiring and developing of sites and the building of new filling stations. The Alexanders are now in the process of getting settled in their new house which requires landscaping for the yard and miscellaneous improvements. George is looking forward to the challenge of his new work. The family anticipates entering into the civic and cultural life of their new neighborhood. George Shepard Alexander, age 16, is in the 10th grade and Robert William Alexander, age 11, is in the 5th grade of the public schools there. They live at 4470 Keith Road, West Vancouver, British Columbia.

Robert William Shepard who was born at Shaunavon, Sask. March 12, 1931, came to the United States with his parents in 1933 and lived for a time at Seattle and Tacoma. The family lived at Salem, Oregon from 1943 to 1952 and then at Portland, Oregon from 1952 to 1955 when they moved to Seattle upon the retirement of Floyd W. Shepard. Robert William Shepard graduated from high school at Salem in 1948 and from Willamette University in 1953 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Robert played both basketball and baseball at Willamette and received a letter in basketball. He belonged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He served in the U.S. Air Force from 1953 to 1955, leaving the service as a 1st Lt. He was employed by the Standard Oil Co. of California from 1955 to 1965.

Robert William Shepard and JoAnn Hoover born December 6, 1936 at Salem, Oregon were married December 30, 1961 at Salem. To them were born two children:

Amy Shepard, born October 6, 1962 at Seattle, Washington

Michael William Shepard, born December 27, 1964 at Seattle, Washington

JoAnn Hoover Shepard is the daughter of Mary Eugenia Wharton Hoover, born April 19, 1902, and Theron C. Hoover, born November 6, 1897, at Salem. The next older generation of Whartons were natives of Tennessee and that of Hoovers of Pennsylvania. After finishing Salem high school, JoAnn graduated from the University of Oregon in 1959 with a Bachelor of Science degree. She belonged to Pi Beta Phi sorority. Although his relations with the Standard Oil Co. of California had been very satisfactory, Robert and his family desired to become settled in one community. He desired to enter the investment security business for some time, and after a fourteen-week training course in New York with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith, ending in November 1965, he began his work in Portland. In July 1966 JoAnn and Robert Shepard occupied their new home at 1595 S.E. Chestnut St., Beaverton, Oregon. He continues his basketball by playing one night a week. They belong to the Episcopal Church.

Sydney Mae (Knubs) Shepard and Donald Maynard Travis, born September 5, 1934 in Seattle were married on April 22, 1959 in Seattle, Washington. To them were born two sons:

James Shepard Travis, born June 18, 1960 at Seattle, Wash.

George William Travis, born May 31, 1964 at Berkeley, Calif.

Donald is the son of Esther Adeline Sorenson Travis and Beverly Artemis Travis of Seattle. He attended the University of Washington and in 1959 received a B.A degree in economics from Western Washington College. Donald belonged to the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from 1954 to 1956. Sydney Mae enrolled in the University of Washington in 1955 and graduated from the University with a B.A. degree in her English Literature major. She belonged to the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority.

Donald Travis has followed the banking field and in 1963 was employed by the Bank of California at Pleasant Hill, California. Sydney Mae and Donald Travis were divorced in 1966, the final decree being July 7, 1967. Sydney Mae and Richard A. Fredrick, born May 21, 1917, were married November 4, 1967 in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Walnut Creek, California. A daughter, Sarah Fredrick, born December 19, 1957 is one of the family. Richard A. Fredrick is sales manager for the Skyway Luggage Co. for Northern California and the adjoining area in Nevada. His recreational activities are golf, swimming, and boxing. A hobby is painting, generally in water colors. They live at 429 Nob Hill Drive, Walnut Creek, California, 94598.

Susan Kay Shepard was born February 22, 1944 at Salem, Oregon. She attended the public grade schools in Salem and Portland, Oregon and high school at Seattle, Washington. In January 1967, she received a B.A. degree in history from the University of Washington. During the spring quarter she took graduate studies there. Since September 1967, she has been enrolled at Seattle University taking the required teachers course for "Head Start".

She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. She lives with her mother at 3837 East Crockett Street, Seattle, Washington 98102. Her winter hobby is skiing.

Mina Olive was the youngest of the two Thrall daughters, born at LaPeer, Michigan. She moved in the "train" with her family to Minnesota in 1860 and was a pioneer of the "log cabin days" at Ashland, Dodge County.

On an early summer day in 1865, her Aunt Helen (Mrs. William H.) Palmerlee, a close neighbor of Thralls, was having a family dinner. Practically all of the men in the county were away at war as the Civil War was still in progress. Aunt Helen sent the children out to pick wild strawberries, which grew plentifully in the virgin soil. Mina was bitten on her arm by a rattlesnake which had not been noticed until it struck. The children ran screaming to the house. Although their mothers did not think at first that it could be true, Mina's symptoms and the scratch on her arm soon convinced them of the seriousness of the situation. While home remedies were applied such as tobacco poultice and a tourniquet above the wound, they decided to send for a doctor immediately by messenger

on horseback. The nearest doctor was at Mantorville, eleven miles away. Fortunately the doctor was able to come by horseback and galloped all of the way. In the meantime, she had vomited profusely, which apparently eased her condition. Under the doctor's care young Mina Olive recovered fully and was quite the heroine of the occasion.

She moved to Dodge Center with her family in 1872 and attended the public schools there. Her older sister, Mrs. Henry Evarts, stated that Mina was strong physically and was active and excelled in boyst sports. In later years before returning to New York in 1884, she continued to help her mother with household duties and took an active part in the village social affairs.

On returning to New York Mina did occasional housework for neighbors and acted as companion during the illness of Mrs. Ezekiel Linderman who lived nearby. Her main interest was, however, in her own home and increasingly so as her parents became older. In 1890, following the death of her sister, Lucy Mehitable (Mrs. William M. Shepard) at Kenyon, Minnesota, she and her mother arranged to take full care of young George Shepard, his father making the trip by rail to the Thrall farm at Hinsdale, New York with him. In 1892 Grandmother Mary Jane and Uncle Stephen Thrall returned to Minnesota for an extended period so that William Shepard could visit his son. The next year Mina made the last trip with George to Minnesota as he took up his new home in Kenyon with his brother, Floyd. Due to the instruction of his grandmother, an ex-school teacher, George was able to enter the Kenyon school at the age of five.

Mary Jane and Willis Collins Thrall were fairly active for their age although in about 1894, Grandfather was partially incapacitated by a broken hip which never healed properly. This and the death of Hiram in 1896 and of Stephen in 1898 increased the duties in the old home for Mina.

Following the form of an agreement entered into between Willis Collins and Mary Jane Thrall (owners of the 109-acre farm) and Hiram and Stephen Thrall for providing the old folks with life time care, another deed was entered into after Hiram's death. The original copy of this second deed is among the effects of Mrs. Effie Alsworth left with her son, Victor. This deed was signed by Mina and Mrs. Nellie Thrall, wife of Stephen. This latter deed was executed in January 1897 shortly after the death of Hiram. The deed itself was not recorded until February 1899 shortly after the death of Stephen, both his mother and father having preceded him in death. The deed had not been carefully drawn and some period of time was required to clear up the title so that the farm could be disposed of. During the last year Mina was on the farm, about 1900, she married Ezekiel Linderman, a widower, whom the Thralls had known for many years. They lived in Olean. The author remembers when shortly after their marriage, they visited the Shepard family in Kenyon and other relatives in Minnesota. Mina died after a short illness on June 15, 1908 at Olean, N.Y. Ezekiel Linderman survived his wife until his death in 1923 at the age of 90. They are buried in the Hinsdale cemetery.

William Ernest Thrall, who was born October 15, 1861 at Ashland Township, Dodge County, Minnesota was the first of the Willis Collins family to be born in Minnesota. He was only a boy of ten when his father built a frame house in Dodge Center and devoted

his entire time to house moving and contracting. Young William loved horses and it was his job to care for the beautiful black team "Jim" and "Dandy" used by his father in moving. By the time in 1884 Willis Collins and Mary Jane Thrall and a part of the family returned to New York, William had learned the house moving business well. The basement wall, if any, was removed in places. The house was jacked up, levelled, and sills placed underneath in the direction the building would move. Heavy wooden rollers were placed on the blocking to carry the sills and house. Power was applied by a heavy cable fastened to the house by a sling, the cable being wound around a capstan. The horses circled the capstan and the house advanced slowly. As rollers were freed in the rear they were placed in front. The horses were harnessed to a sweep at the capstan and travelled in a circular path. They were blindfolded to keep them from getting dizzy. Here a trained blind horse was useful. The house was moved to directly over the new foundation, jacked up from the sills and lowered by jacks to the new elevation. Moving was a business which required accuracy and care.

William Ernest Thrall was a well-built man of medium height. He had black hair. He was athletic and well known in the local area as an amateur wrestler. In 1862 the author, Mr. LaMont Kaufman (St. Paul superintendent of parks), and our wives drove from St. Paul through Cannon Falls, Old Concord, Dodge Center, Claremont and Owatonna on one of the information gathering trips. Stopping at Dodge Center, the conversation turned to relatives of past generations in Dodge County. The author said that he had many relatives here in earlier years and that one of them was a house mover by the name of William Thrall. "Why," said Kaufman, "I knew him. He moved a barn for my father in 1909 in Ripley Township, south of Claremont. He was a heavy-set man with black hair." The barn was a large one -- 100 ft. by 60 ft. in size. The contract called for a new stone foundation and the moving and placing of the barn on its permanent foundation. Kaufman said the barn was all ready to lower down on an afternoon, but Thrall waited until the next morning. When asked by young Kaufman as to why he didn't set it down, Thrall said "I could by rushing it a little, but your father would have thought I earned my money too easily."

William Ernest Thrall and Bertha C. Pier born September 6, 1865 Concord Township, Dodge County, Minnesota were married on February 23, 1887 at Concord, Dodge County, Minnesota. To them were born five children:

Henry Pier Thrall, born November 28, 1887 at Dodge Center, Minn.

Ivah Thrall, born November 2, 1890 at Dodge Center, Minn.

Lloyd Thrall, born 1892, died March 1897 at Dodge Center, Minn.

Helen Frances Thrall, born April 26, 1896 at Dodge Center, Minn.

Ex Royal Thrall, born June 1, 1907 at Dodge Center, Minn.

William Ernest Thrall continued his house moving and contracting business until his death March 21, 1913. He was buried in the cemetery at Dodge Center. Mrs. Bertha Pier Thrall married Morden Pease in December 1914. Morden Pease died in 1922. Mrs. Bertha Pease died March 20, 1930 in Dodge Center.

Henry Pier Thrall graduated from Dodge Center High School in 1907. He was a star athlete and played in high school competition with both Floyd and George Shepard of Kenyon in football and baseball games. He worked at several odd jobs and played professional baseball at several Minnesota cities which had semi-professional baseball teams. One of his local cities was Alexandria, Minnesota. He bought grain in Canada and acquired ownership of an elevator, there. It is not surprising that Henry gave up his father's house moving business as his grandfather learned that it was not profitable, and his father did not encourage it. Henry Pier Thrall and Ruth Ellen Waldron born December 8, 1884 in Rochester, Minnesota, were married August 20, 1914 at Rochester, Minnesota. Ruth Waldron Thrall was the daughter of Mary Elizabeth Graham, born January 24, 1847 at Truxton, N.Y., and William Robert Waldron born July 16, 1835 at Shirwood, Michigan.

The Waldrons came to Minnesota from Michigan and purchased a 200-acre farm five miles from Rochester Minnesota and came to Rochester in 1906. On August 20, 1914, the date of their marriage, Henry and Ruth Thrall started for Canada and continued to live their lives there. To them were born five children:

Glen Waldron, born June 14, 1915 at Hughton, Sask.

Jean Elizabeth, born August 10, 1917 at Dinsmore, Sask.

Evelyn Miriam, born November 28, 1919 at Quill Lake, Sask.

Hope Loraine, born January 18, 1922 at Quill Lake, Sask.

William Henry, born June 19, 1926 at Kamsack, Sask.

Henry Thrall made a life long business of dealing in grain. In addition to Hughton, he had elevators in and his family lived in Dinsmore, Quill Lake, and Kamsack, Sask., in Mannivill, Alberta, and Swan River and Birch River, Manitoba. Both Ruth and Henry loved to fish and to hunt. Henry retired in 1959 at Maillardville, B.C. He died on April 24, 1959 and was buried in Burquitlam Cemetery at Maillardville, B.C. Ruth now lives at Port Coquitlam, B.C. in a trailer camp named the "Windsor Glen", court 29-1133. Here at the age of 83 in 1967, she continues to help her daughter Jean Windsor in the trailer camp operation.

Glen Waldron Thrall received a B.A. degree in geology from the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, Sask. in 1939, and an M.A. degree in biology from the University of Toronto at Toronto, Ont. in 1941. He is employed by the International Nickel Company of Canada Ltd. as a geologist. His work has been in mining and field exploration with wide spread assignments in Canada and the U.S. as well as foreign locations. He has recently (November 1967) completed a business trip to Australia and Indonesia. The family has moved from Copper Cliff, Ont. to Oakville, Ont. near Toronto. Glen Waldron Thrall and Coreen Elizabeth Fischer, born July 8, 1923 at North Bay, Ontario, were married August 21, 1944 at North Bay. To them were born two children:

Anne Mary Ellen Thrall, born July 18, 1947 at Sudbury, Ont.

Brent Henry Thrall, born October 27, 1949 at Sudbury, Ont.

The family enjoys fishing and camping and has a summer cottage on a beautiful lake in Northern Ontario. Coreen, Anne and Brent are members of the Roman Catholic

Church. Anne Mary Ellen completed grade XIII at Copper Cliff in 1966, this being high school in Ontario. She is taking a three-year nursing course at St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto which course will be completed in 1969 and will give her the status of Registered Nurse. Brent Henry is attending Oakville Collegiate School and expects to graduate from grade XIII in June 1968. His current plans are to continue in higher education.

Jean Elizabeth Thrall and James Nelson Windsor were married June 26, 1943 at Winnipeg, Manitoba. To them were born two children:

Cheryl Lorain, born September 25, 1946 at Swan River, Man.

Karen Ruth, born August 10, 1949 at New Westminster, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. James Windsor operate a trailer camp named "Windsor Glen" at Port Coquitlam, B.C.

Evelyn Miriam Thrall and George Royal Lakshas, born May 29, 1921 at Roblin, Manitoba, were married on August 12, 1950 at Seattle, Washington. To them were born three children:

Lou Ruth Lakshas, born May 24, 1953 at Seattle, Washington

Lynn Ellen Lakshas, born December 27, 1955 at Seattle, Washington

Kay Ann Lakshas, born April 25, 1959 at Seattle, Washington

George Lakshas is superintendent of a sheet metal plant in Seattle. He served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II.

Hope Loraine Thrall and James Wilson McArthur born March 3, 1921, were married June 3, 1947 at Kamsack, Sask. To them were born three children:

Gail Thoreen McArthur, born December 6, 1949 at Kamsack, Sask.

Donald James McArthur, born June 30, 1952 at Kamsack, Sask.

Robert John McArthur, born March 20, 1956 at Kamsack, Sask.

James Wilson McArthur served in the First Canadian Division of the Canadian Army from 1940 to 1945 with duty in Sicily, Italy, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and England. After the war in 1945, he started as trainman with the Canadian Northern Railway, working both passenger and freight service as trainman and conductor. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Elks. He is also a member of the Royal Canadian Legion. Hope Loraine McArthur is a member of the local chapter of the Eastern Star. The family are members of Holy Trinity Anglican Church. Mrs. McArthur is an active member of the church auxiliary.

As of January 20, 1966, Hope Loraine wrote: "My mother, Ruth Thrall, was 81 years old on her birthday, December 8, 1965, and I made a trip out to British Columbia to help her celebrate. She is a remarkable woman and apparently in good health. However, good health is no more than she deserves, as she has lived a completely unselfish life -- never too tired, too busy or too poor to help out someone who needed her."

William Henry Thrall attended grade and high school up to the 9th grade at Kamsack, Sask. He completed high school at Wilkie, Sask., and Swan River, Manitoba, and graduated from Swan River in June 1944. From June to December 1944 he served with the Royal Canadian Air Force and again from January 1950 to January 1951 as pilot and flying officer, being transferred to a reserve unit in 1951. In 1945 he served with the Tank Corps of the Canadian Army until his unit was demobilized. From 1946 to 1950 he was a salesman for electronic equipment and engaged in equipment installation for the Bell Telephone Co., Toronto, Canada. From March 1951 to September 1954, he operated a garage at Cranberry Portage, Manitoba. From September 1954 to February 1965, he was conservation officer for the Province of Manitoba at Southern Indian Lake and other remote points in northern Manitoba. The Southern Indian Lake settlement was about 600 miles north of Winnipeg. His was a civil service job with game warden duties, fishing and trapping supervision, and enforcement of conservation regulations. Food staples were ordered twice a year. Transportation in summer was by airplane or canoe and in winter by dog train or bombardier, a half-track ski vehicle. Freight was hauled by caterpillar tractor redesigned with sleds in rear. The bombardier was invented by a Canadian after whom it was named. It is now also known as a snowmobile, being a near necessity in areas of Canada and northern United States, and being also used in increasing numbers for recreational purposes. Its use has made such headway that many cities and states have passed regulatory measures. Operation in many cases is restricted to trails in parks. Use of snowmobiles is prohibited on golf courses, near skiing areas, or on improved highway shoulders.

Airplane mail service was available every two weeks. The plane route was from Wabowden on the Canadian Northern Railway to Nelson House, an Indian Reservation about 70 miles south to Southern Indian Lake and return by same route. Passengers would be taken as space permitted. For about six weeks in spring and fall there was no transportation to the outside world.

The wedding of William Henry Thrall to Margaret Grace Smith (born April 22, 1926 and a native of Toronto) at Southern Indian Lake, on July 25, 1956 can well be described. He had known Grace for several years when he worked in Toronto. The photo shows the site of the settlement, which consisted of 330 Swampy Cree Indians, 25 Metis, a Hudson Bay Company and manager, a free trader and wife with free trader store (not owned by Hudson Bay) and William Thrall. Grace flew from Toronto to The Pas where William met her and took her to Southern Indian Lake in the government plane. Both Grace and William were Anglicans. No Anglican clergyman was available. At Nelson House in the United Church School, there was a teacher, Mrs. Meier, a widow and an ordained minister, as her husband had been. William arranged with her to perform the ceremony. She arrived on the mail plane with several friends, including another teacher with a portable organ. The plane pilot's time limit was two hours. The hospitality was such, however, that he and the guests remained until the next day. As a surprise, the Hudson Bay Company shipped in a 4-tier wedding cake.

Grace and William Thrall remained at Southern Indian Lake until 1958. With her qualification as a registered nurse, Grace found many occasions to use her training. From 1958 to March 1965 (when he was appointed Economic Development Officer for the

Indian Affairs Branch of the Dominion of Canada at Edmonton, Alberta), he was engaged in his previous activities in several locations in Northern Manitoba. To Margaret Grace and William Henry Thrall were born three children. They adopted one son November 26, 1964.

David Arthur, born February 21, 1949. Legally adopted November 26, 1964 at Toronto, Ont

Richard Henry, born April 18, 1958 at Kamsack, Sask.

Mark William, born February 9, 1961 at Kamsack, Sask.

Jane Ellen, born January 20, 1965 at Thompson, Man.

Ivah Thrall, born November 2, 1890, was married on June 18, 1912 at Dodge Center, Minnesota to Herbert Ray Childs. Herbert Childs was born on a farm near old Concord, the son of Rose Sook and Sylvan D. Childs, who were natives of Wisconsin. Ivah Thrall graduated from Dodge Center High School in 1909. To Ivah Thrall Childs and Herbert Ray Childs were born six children:

Lloyd William Childs, born August 1, 1913 -at Concord, Minnesota

Richard Kenneth Childs, born March 16, 1915 at Concord, Minnesota

Mary Helen Childs, born January 24, 1920 at Concord, Minnesota

Lewis Neale Childs, born November 9, 1921 at Concord, Minnesota

Herbert Ray Childs Jr., born August 16, 1926 at Mantorville, Minnesota

David Thrall Childs, born November 7, 1930 at Dodge Center, Minnesota

In about 1934, Mrs. Paul Lewis (Virginia) and her mother, Mrs. Stephen Thrall (Aunt Nell), visited the author and his family in St. Paul. Cousin Arrah B. Evarts, M.D. accompanied by Mrs. Ivah Thrall Childs of Dodge Center drove up from Rochester and spent the day. When Ivah and Herbert were married, they made their home in old Concord where Herbert was manager of the general store until March 1922. There were several engagements with small grocery stores in Waltham, Mantorville and Dodge Center. From about 1927 to 1936 Herbert Childs bought and operated a clothing and shoe store in Dodge Center. His health had not been good and the clinic at Rochester advised him to take things easy. They were then living at Austin, Minnesota, where he was managing the clothing department of Montgomery Ward. In 1946 they sold their home in Austin and purchased the farm in Hubbard County, Minnesota, near Akeley. Ivah and Herbert Childs celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Aitkin on June 18, 1962. Herbert died on October 28, 1962. He is buried in the Chamberlain cemetery near their farm. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of Akeley.

In August 1965 the author and his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, visited Mrs. Ivah Thrall Childs at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Helen Crump at Hastings, Minnesota. It was a long time since the 1934 gathering in St. Paul and much reminiscing had to be done. Since the death of her husband, Ivah has been living a portion of the time with her daughter, Mary. Ivah recalled that following her graduation from Dodge Center High School, she secured a teacher's certificate and taught in several of the district schools in the area. In Moland, northwest of Ellington Township where Shepards first settled, she boarded with the Strandemos, long time pioneer friends of both families.

After receiving her first pay of \$30.00 per month, she said she outfitted herself in new clothes and still had money left. She mentioned the skill of her father in house moving and of his fondness for fine horses, and of the faithful black team of Jim and Dandy.

Ivah is crippled with arthritis. She had lived with her daughter, Mrs. Melvin Crump, until on November 29, 1967 she entered Haven Homes, a new rest home owned and operated by the Baptist Church in Hastings, Minnesota, at 930 West 16th Street, near the Crump's residence. She now uses a "walker." She still keeps the 160-acre farm at Akeley, which she loves and returns to as frequently as possible.

Lloyd William Childs and Viola Westphal (born May 31, 1913 at Grand Island Nebraska) were married May 28, 1946 at North Platte, Nebraska. Viola Westphal was the daughter of Martha Weisner and Oscar Westphal, natives of Nebraska. To Viola and Lloyd William Childs were born two children:

Cathy Lou Childs, born January 29, 1949 at Park Rapids, Minnesota

Nancy Lynn Childs, born January 3, 1951 at Van Nuys, California

Lloyd Childs is a high school graduate. He is a tool-maker by occupation. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star. Viola and Lloyd Childs and family belong to the Methodist Church. Cathy Lou graduated from high school in 1967. She plans to enter college. They reside at 8150 Hazeltine Avenue, Panama City, California 91402.

Richard K. Childs and Gladys Disrud (born November 6, 1917, in Blue Mounds Township, Wisconsin) were married on June 7, 1941 at Rockford, Illinois. Gladys Disrud is the daughter of Louisa Sutter, native of Berne, Switzerland, and Nels Disrud, native of Valdres, Norway. Richard K. Childs has two years of college credits and in addition has taken business law. His U.S. Army service began in 1940 and extended to June 30, 1960 when he retired with the rank of Major in the U.S. Air Force. From January 26, 1940 to March 5, 1942, he was with the Medical Service of the 2nd U.S. Infantry. From 1942 to 1945, he had active duty with the U.S. Air Force in various stations in the U.S. with training in 1945 in Puerto Rico. From 1945 to 1946 he was bombardier, navigator and radar operator in the South Pacific at Tinian, Guam, Saipan and Okinawa. From 1953 to 1956, he was in charge of supply procurement for the U.S. Air Force at Wiesbaden, Germany. Major Childs was stationed at the U.S. Air Force Academy from 1957 to 1960. Upon retirement he entered U.S. Civil Service as a Procurement and Contracting Officer stationed at the Duluth, Minnesota Air Force Base. Church affiliation for Gladys is Catholic and for Richard is Protestant. They live at 4106 Helm Road, Duluth, Minnesota, 55811. Richard is a charter member and first president of Hilltop Lions Club of Duluth. His hobbies are hunting, fishing and camping.

Mary Helen Childs married Lloyd W. Hadley of Rollo, Missouri on July 3, 1941. Lloyd Hadley entered the U.S. military service in September 1942. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis for six months of basic training after which he was assigned to the Air Force base at Denver, Colorado. In March 1943 he was sent to the gunners school at Kingman, Kansas for three months and then to Pyote, Texas. In September 1943, he was ordered to London on bombing duty. Mary Helen had been with Lloyd in

Denver and returned to Minneapolis. To Mary Helen and Lloyd W. Hadley was born a son:

David Ray Hadley, born April 31, 1943 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

In London Lloyd was a sergeant and a waist gunner in a B17 on bomber combat missions over enemy-occupied Continental Europe. On December 11, 1943, the returning plane was shot down by a German plane over the English Channel. Lloyd was killed instantly and went down with the plane. Three of the crew including Lloyd were killed. The remaining crew bailed out. The pilot of the plane met Mary Helen in St. Louis and gave her the full story.

Under General Orders No. 63 on December 21, 1943, Headquarters 3rd Bombardment Division, the Air Medal was awarded to Lloyd W. Hadley along with other members of the crew, for exceptionally meritorious achievement while participating in five separate combat missions. He was also given the Purple Heart Medal and the Air Force Citation of Honor.

The public presentation of the Air Medal awarded to Sergeant Lloyd W. Hadley was made at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on March 4, 1944 to Mrs. Mary Helen Hadley.

Mrs. Hadley and her son, David lived for a time with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Childs. On April 1, 1946, Mary Helen married James Melvin Crump (born October 18, 1914, at Alton, Illinois). To them was born one son:

Phillip James Crump, born March 9, 1948 at Park Rapids, Minnesota

Phillip graduated from Hastings High School in 1966. He has taken vocational school work as a tool and die maker, and in this connection is working in South St. Paul. Phillip and his father, Melvin, have hunting and target-shooting as a hobby.

David Hadley graduated from Hastings High School in 1961. He enrolled in the Art Department of Iowa University at Iowa City that fall and studied there for three years. In the fall of 1965, he went to the Minneapolis School of Art from which he graduated in the spring of 1966. David Hadley and Betty Bevestorf were married in September 1964. To them was born a daughter:

Kara Christine Hadley, born March 1, 1965, at Hastings, Minnesota

Kara Hadley is the first great granddaughter of Ivah Childs.

In September 1966, David, his wife, Betty, and daughter, Kara, left for London where he took post graduate work for his Master's degree. They returned in March of 1967. He is working in the art department of the Honeywell Company in Hopkins, Minnesota. They live in Maple Plain.

Lewis Neale Childs and Eileen Marion Vos (born February 18, 1928 at Edgerton, Minnesota) were married on October 1, 1946 at Akeley, Minnesota. Eileen Vos was the daughter of Cecelia and John Peter Vos, natives of Edgerton, Minnesota. To Eileen and Lewis Neal Childs were born three children:

Larry Lee Childs, born November 29, 1950 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Lyle Marion Childs, born November 26, 1957 at St. Mary's Hospital, Mpls.

Wanda Lynn Childs, born June 4, 1960 at St. Mary's Hospital, Mpls.

Lewis Neale Childs is plant maintenance engineer for the Glen Lake State Hospital. His war service was from August 20, 1942 to January 15, 1946 and was with the 750th Tank Bn., U.S. Army as E.T.O. He was discharged as P.F.C. The family is affiliated with Our Savior's Lutheran Church at Excelsior, Minnesota. For recreation they like hunting, fishing and camping. Residence is Route 7, Box 536, Excelsior, Minnesota 55331.

Herbert Ray Childs, Jr. and Mary Josephine Skull (born March 15, 1927 at Duluth, Minnesota) were married on June 7, 1948 at Glen Lake, Minnesota. Mary Josephine Skull was the daughter of Angela Sterle and John Skull, natives of Duluth, Minnesota. John Skull was born in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. To Mary Josephine and Herbert Ray Childs were born five children:

Cheryl Christine Childs, born March 22, 1949 at Park Rapids, Minn.

Karen Marie Childs, born June 13, 1952 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Kevin Ray Childs, born August 1, 1956 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Lisa Michele Childs, born May 24, 1960 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

John Richard Childs, born March 25, 1968 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Herbert Ray Childs, Jr. is a cement mason and producer and furnisher of ornamental concrete products. He had war service in the U.S. 25th Infantry Division in the Pacific area, from January 1945 to November 1946, being discharged as a corporal. Mary and children attend St. Mary of the Lake Catholic Church and Herbert attends Mizpah Congregational Church. Cheryl Christine graduated from high school in the spring of 1967. Residence is at 1805 N. Oakview Lane, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427.

Cheryl Christine Childs was married to Daniel Hopf. To them was born a daughter, Christine Anne Hopf on February 24, 1968.

David Thrall Childs and Darlene Ann Bradt (born October 8, 1931 at Park Rapids, Minnesota) were married on August 5, 1950 at Akeley, Minnesota. Darlene Ann was the daughter of Violet and Donald Bradt, natives of Nevis, Minnesota. To Darlene Ann and David Thrall Childs were born four children:

Stephen Ray Childs, born October 6, 1952 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Deborah Ann Childs, born December 16, 1954 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

David Richard Childs, born March 31, 1958 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Jeffery Allen Childs, born February 12, 1960 at St. Louis Park, Minn.

David Childs took his physical examination for selective war service in 1951. He was classified as 3A and never called. Since 1954 he has been employed by Super Valu Stores at Minneapolis and Fargo, N.D. and since about 1963 at Xenia, Ohio. He is a member of the Elks. His family attends the Methodist Church. He likes fishing and hunting. Residence is at 1547 Pueblo Drive, Xenia, Ohio.

Helen Frances Thrall was born April 26, 1896, in Dodge Center, Minnesota. She was married November 17, 1912, at Dodge Center to Ruben Charles Crandall, born February 13, 1895. They both attended the public schools at Dodge Center. Ruben at an early age learned the carpenter's trade. They moved to Minneapolis, and during 1921 and 1922 he took several structural engineering courses at the University of Minnesota night school. They continued to live in Minneapolis until 1928 when they moved to Chicago and he engaged in construction and contracting work until he returned to Dodge Center in the fall of 1934. To Helen Frances Thrall and Ruben Crandall were born seven children:

Donald Ernest Crandall, born April 22, 1913, died May 7, 1934

Glen Rollin Crandall, born September 13, 1915, died April, 1921

Leonard Earl Crandall, (twins) born May 14, 1919 at Dodge Center

Leona Pearl Crandall, (twins) born May 14, 1919 at Dodge Center

Rollin Charles Crandall, born September 15, 1926 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Marjorie May Crandall, born October 8, 1928 at Chicago, Illinois

Shirley Maxine Crandall, born April 26, 1931 at Chicago, Illinois

From 1938 to 1944, Ruben Crandall engaged in building construction and contracting in Minneapolis. In 1944 he became superintendent of buildings and grounds for the Home School for Boys at Glen Lake, operated by Hennepin County. He has sold his farm at Akeley, Minnesota, which he operated since his retirement in 1960. They now live, during the summer, at Garrison, Minnesota. They spend most of the year at Inverness, Florida, Route No. 1, Box 149, 32650, where he also does some residential building work.

Leonard Earl Crandall, one of the twins born May 14, 1919 at Dodge Center, Minnesota and Margaret Elizabeth Folsom (born February 2, 1919 at St. Paul, Minnesota) were married on April 13, 1942 at Minneapolis. Margaret Elizabeth Folsom was the daughter of Harriet and Harry Folsom, natives of Star Prairie, Wisconsin. To Margaret and Leonard E. Crandall were born three children:

Sharon Jane Crandall, born October 5, 1946 in Minneapolis, Minn. (Sharon Crandall is now Mrs. Dennis Daily)

Thomas Lee Crandall, born November 18, 1951 in Minneapolis, Minn.

John Richard Crandall, born August 19, 1953 in Minneapolis, Minn.

Leonard E. Crandall has two year's credits at the University of Minnesota. Since May 1945 he has been building foreman at the Glen Lake State Sanitarium. His war service was from April 16, 1941 to May 19, 1945 - 109th Ordinance Co. Technician 4th Grade (sergeant). He served in the European Theatre of operations and participated in four major battles in 37 months of overseas service: invasion of Africa, Kasserine Pass, Italian invasion, and Arno River beachhead. He is past master of the Hopkins Masonic lodge. He is deputy sheriff of the Hennepin County emergency squad. They belong to the Mizpah Congregational Church at Hopkins, Minnesota.

Sharon Jane Crandall and Dennis Irving Daily (born July 18, 1944 at St. Barnabus Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota) were married August 21, 1965 at Mizpah Congregational Church in Hopkins. Dennis Irving Daily is the son of Mary Hannaford

and James Irving Daily, Sr., natives of Minneapolis. Dennis, Jr. received a 16-month post graduate course in cabinet making at Minneapolis Vocational Technical Institute. He is employed as a wood-worker in Fridley, Minnesota. His hobby is coin collecting. To Sharon and Dennis Daily was born one son:

Bryce Allen Daily, born December 27, 1965 at St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Leona Pearl Crandall, one of twins born May 14, 1919 at Dodge Center, Minnesota, and Allen R. Hotchkiss (born December 31, 1917 at Chicago, Illinois) were married at Corpus Christi, Texas on July 9, 1945. Allan Ralph Hotchkiss was the son of Ruth Linne' and Harold Ralph Hotchkiss. To Leona Pearl and Allan R. Hotchkiss were born three children:

Gary Allan Hotchkiss, born July 14, 1947 at Abbott Hospital, Mpls.

Judy Linne Hotchkiss, born March 30, 1949 at Abbott Hospital, Mpls.

David Hotchkiss, born Jan. 15, 1954, d. Jan. 16, 1954 Kansas City, Kans.

Allan R. Hotchkiss is employed by the Autolite Div. of Ford Motor Co. He works in the National Accounts Dept. where required in the U.S.A. He started in 1946. He served with the U.S. Marine Corps from 1939 to December 1945. When placed on inactive duty in December 1945, he was a Warrant Officer 4th grade. Leona served with the U.S. Navy WAVES from 1943 to 1945, receiving an honorable discharge Yeoman 2c. Since September 8, 1964 Leona has been employed by the University of Michigan in the Institute of Technology Infrared and Optical Sensor Lab. as a secretary. Gary is a student in dentistry at Eastern Michigan University. Judy is a senior in Belleview High School. Allan and son, Gary, are ham radio operators: Allan W8EFK and Gary W8GYA. Both Leona and Allan Hotchkiss are life-time members of the Chicago Rocks and Mineral Club. They reside at 8511 Bellevue Rd., Belleview, Michigan 48111.

Rollin Charles Crandall and Jeanne Elizabeth Chase (born April 15, 1927) at Minneapolis, were married on November 15, 1946 at Minneapolis. Jeanne Chase was the daughter of Myrtle Theresa Eck and Clifford Elmer Chase, natives of Minneapolis. To Jeanne and Rollin Crandall were born four children:

Kenneth Charles Crandall, born March 10, 1949 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Robin Craig Crandall, born August 27, 1950 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Mark Clifford Crandall, born June 24, 1952 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Sue Jeane Crandall, born November 5, 1954 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Rollin Crandall is self-employed as a building contractor on custom building. Both Jeanne and Rollin are graduates of Washburn High School, Minneapolis. Rollin is a past master of Albert Pike Masonic Lodge No. 237 and both have been active in Ida McKinley Chapter No. 178 Eastern Star, Jeanne being past matron and Rollin past patron. They and their family are members of the Glen Lake Presbyterian Church. From January 1945 to August 1946, Rollin served in the U.S. Navy as Signalman 3rd Class, most of his duty being in the Philippine Island area. Rollin Crandall is a member of the Minneapolis Home Builders Association. Jeanne is a member of the League of Minnesota Poets. Residence is at 14699 Beacon Circle, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55343.

Marjorie May Crandall, and Kenneth Ervasti (born August 17, 1923) were married on May 7, 1949 at Glen Lake, Minnesota. To them were born four children:

Gregory Charles Ervasti, born June 4, 1950 at Minneapolis
Clyde Ervasti, born June 19, 1951 at Minneapolis
Walter Crandall Ervasti, born August 9, 1953 at Minneapolis
Linda Sue Ervasti, born March 31, 1956 at Minneapolis

Kenneth Ervasti died in 1961 at Minneapolis. His occupation previous to his death had been machinist. Marjorie M. Ervasti resides at 4431 34th Ave., S Minneapolis. She manages the home and occasionally does secretarial work. The children are all in public schools. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church

Shirley Maxine Crandall and James Phillip Kucher (born August 23, 1929 at Minneapolis) were married May 29, 1950 at Hennepin County Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota. James Phillip Kucher is the son of Julia A. Korkel and Frank W. Kucher, natives of Minnesota. To Shirley and James P. Kucher were born two children:

Lorraine Ann Kucher, born December 17, 1950 at Lutheran Gen. Hospital, Minneapolis
James Lee Kucher, born June 19, 1952 at Lutheran Gen. Hospital, Mpls.

For outside engagements, they take welfare children as foster parents. James Kucher lists himself as a warehouseman. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Residence is Excelsior, Minn., R.F.D. #1 Box 124.

Ex Royal Thrall born June 1, 1907 was the youngest child of Bertha and William Ernest Thrall. He was twenty years younger than his oldest brother, Henry. Henry asked if he might name the baby after a professional baseball player whom he admired and whose first name was Ex. Henry's mother belonged to the Royal Neighbors lodge, which gave rise to the Royal part. Ex Royal graduated from Dodge Center High School in 1924 and worked as a carpenter with his brother-in-law, Ruben Crandall, for several years. In February 1930 he visited a friend who was working at the T.B. Sanitarium at Ah-Gwah-Ching near Walker. There he met Arline Maud Nichols, a nurse at the Sanitarium. Ex Royal Thrall and Arline Maud Nichols (born March 1, 1911 at Akeley, Minnesota) were married December 10, 1933 at Akeley. Arline was the daughter of Ha Zoa and Ernest Franklin Nichols who were natives of Iowa. They lived on and operated a farm near Old Concord until 1937 when they sold the farm and bought a country store near Arline's birthplace at Akeley. They operated the store for nearly 20 years. There were no children.

Ex Royal was interested in community affairs and served on the town board from 1939 to 1952 when he ran for county commissioner. He was elected and re-elected and served until his death February 8, 1959. He was interested in good roads and spent much time with representatives of the Minnesota Highway Department on projects of county interest. One of his dream highways was T.H.64 constructed from Motley to Akeley in 1959 and now being completed to Bemidji. Arline and Ex were members of the Baptist Church. Ex Royal was a member and past master of the Akeley Masonic lodge and a member and past noble grand of the Akeley Oddfellows lodge. He died at the University

Heart Hospital in Minneapolis and was buried in White Oak Cemetery across the road from the old store.

In 1960 and 1961 Arline took a course in vocational nursing at Shasta College in Redding, California and has been employed since then at Memorial Hospital. She resides at 1549 Ada Street, Redding, California 96001.

Stephen Asa Thrall returned to Hinsdale, New York, in 1884 with the Willis Collins Thrall family. He helped his father and worked in the Hinsdale and Olean area until about 1892, when he returned to Minnesota. He came to Kenyon where he was employed by the Wisconsin Lumber Co. Kenyon had been the home of his sister Hettie until her death in 1890 at the birth of her son Floyd.

In the spring of 1894, M. H. Silvernale, manager of the Kenyon lumber yard moved to Faribault, Minnesota. Stephen was given the job of manager. In 1893 Mrs. Silvernale, and her two sons, Clyde and Vincent, visited her family in Connecticut. Returning in September, her sister, Helen Miller, accompanied her to Kenyon. There she met Stephen Thrall.

Stephen Asa Thrall and Helen (Aunt Nell) Miller were married in Kenyon, Minnesota on October 14, 1894. Helen Miller was born in Amenia, Dutchess County, New York in 1868, the daughter of Mathew Miller who had a harness shop and store in Lakeville for a number of years. In the spring of 1895, Stephen resigned from the lumber yard and went to work for the M.T. Gunderson Milling Co. in their elevator, mill and power plant. To Helen Miller and Stephen Asa Thrall were born twins and one daughter:

Donald Thrall, twin born December 19, 1895 at Kenyon

Virginia Thrall, twin born December 19, 1895 at Kenyon

Mary Palmerlee Thrall, born in May 1899 at Lakeville.

Hiram Thrall died September 29, 1896 in Hinsdale and Grandfather Willis Collins Thrall had a stroke in the spring of 1897. Stephen felt that it was his duty to return to Hinsdale to care for his father and mother. With his wife and twins, Stephen returned to Hinsdale. Willis Collins Thrall was quit, helpless and died April 20, 1898. Mary Jane Thrall died October 7, 1898. They were buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery, north of Olean, N.Y. Willis Collins Thrall was a member of the G.A.R. and several years after his burial, a U.S. monument with his name and unit "1st Minnesota Infantry" inscribed, was placed by this organization. In December 1898, Stephen went to get wood with a team and bobsled. The sled became stuck in a rut and in trying to lift it out he injured himself and died in a few minutes. This was on December 14, 1898. Mrs. Stephen Thrall was pregnant at the time. She returned to her old home where her parents now lived. She lived here for many years supporting herself and family by sewing and repairing uniforms for the students of nearby Hotchkiss School. Mary Palmerlee Thrall was born in May 1899 at Lakeville, Conn. Mary grew to womanhood at Lakeville. During the nationwide epidemic she contracted the flu in the fall of 1919 and died December 11, 1919 at Lakeville .

Donald Miller Thrall and Ethel Anderson, born August 28, 1906 at Manchest Conn., were married July 3, 1935 at Marichester. To them was born one daughter:

Patricia Ann, born December 22, 1940 at Lakeville

Donald had been in the insulation business for a number of years. Previous to that, he was a candy salesman for the Bradley-Smith Candy Co. He was a member of the Board of Lakeville Methodist Church. Donald Miller Thrall died December 18, 1956 at Lakeville and was buried in Salisbury Cemetery there. Mrs. Donald Thrall (Ethel) continues to live at Lakeville.

Patricia Ann Thrall (born December 20, 1940) and Bennett Bauman Rudd were married November 24, 1965 in Lakeville, Conn. Patricia Ann attended Russell Sage College in Troy, N.Y. for two years and was employed by the Travelers Insurance Co. at Hartford, Conn. Bennett Rudd was a great grandson of Governor Holly of Conn. Holly was a Civil War governor and owner of the old Holly Mfg. Co. in Lakeville, manufacturers of pen knives and scissors. The building still stands. The machinery was operated by a water wheel.

Helen Miller Thrall continued to live in Lakeville for a number of years under somewhat easier circumstances than existed in the earlier years. Up to a few years before her death on May 22, 1951 in Seattle, she made the trip from Lakeville to Seattle, Washington every few years to visit her daughter Virginia, her sister, Mrs. M.H. Silvernale, in Rice Lake, Wisconsin and relatives and friends in Minnesota.

Virginia Miller Thrall, one of the twins born December 19, 1895 at Kenyon, Minnesota, graduated from the Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City in 1922. Virginia Miller Thrall and Dr. Paul Donovan Lewis (born June 4, 1896 in Wisconsin) were married August 25, 1925 at Lakeville, Conn. Paul, Sr. was the son of Carrie Kolb and Wesson B. Lewis, Carrie Kolb being a native of Wisconsin. His father, Wesson B. Lewis, was an orphan brought up by a French-Canadian family. He was born in 1856 and died in 1935. Dr. Paul Donovan Lewis graduated from North Pacific College of Dentistry, now the University of Oregon, in June 1919. He has specialized in orthodontia in Seattle, Washington since 1924.

In addition to his practice, he taught in the graduate school at the University of Washington until June 1, 1967 when statutory retirement was required at age 71. He has, however, been retained as a senior consultant. To Virginia Thrall and Dr. Paul Donovan Lewis was born one son:

Paul Donovan Lewis Jr., born March 11, 1936 at Seattle, Washington

Paul, Jr. graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington in June 1958. He received a M.S. degree from Florida State University at Tallahassee, Florida in 1960. He taught at Nebraska University, Lincoln, Nebraska while studying for his Ph.D. in biology and received his Doctor's degree in June 1967. Paul D. Lewis, Jr. and Susan Stavish (born January 29, 1942 in New York City) were married June 11, 1961 at Chicago, Ill. Susan is the daughter of Florence Waters (born June 20, 1919 in Brooklyn) and Emanuel Gustav Stavish (born May 5, 1911 in New York City). She graduated from Nebraska University in June 1965 receiving a Master's degree.

On July 1, 1967 they moved to Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada where Paul received an appointment as chairman of the biology department at the new University of Lethbridge. On October 27, 1967 Susan and Paul D. Lewis, Jr. adopted a son, Sean David Lewis (born October 10, 1967).

Dr. Lewis, Sr., due to the easing of his schedules, has more time to devote to his golf game and hopes to improve his recent 82 at Broadmoor. Virginia, at 3501 West Howe St., Seattle, has a wonderful flower garden which she tends and supervises. As an additional hobby she weaves and does metal work.

Mary Effie Thrall (born October 10, 1869 at Ashland, Minnesota) was the youngest of the family and the last to be born in the "log house" in Minnesota. When she was two years old, the Thrall family moved to the new frame house in Dodge Center, and in 1884, all but three of the family moved back to Hinsdale, N.Y. Effie, as well as one sister, Lucy Mehitable (Hettie), and her mother, Mary Jane, had heavy brown red hair and brown eyes. This was said to be a Palmerlee heritage.

Shortly after completing grade school, Effie was issued a teacher's certificate. She spent several of her early years teaching in the Boardmanville section of northern Olean, N.Y. The tale is told of the big boy who jumped out of a window during school hours. As the pretty red-haired school teacher chased him, a workman nearby sized up the situation and collared him. She marched the lad back to school. She received wages of \$5.00 per week. Her son, Harold, wrote that she had an unusual knowledge of teaching methods. In his early career he taught in a one-room district school. Her advice as to technique in organizing the many different classes each day was of great value.

Mary Effie Thrall and Ernest Clark Alsworth (born October 25, 1865 at Rockville, N.Y.) were married April 11, 1893 at Hinsdale, N.Y. Ernest Clark was the sixth child in a family of eleven children of Emily J. and Charles Dier Alsworth, natives of the Rockville, N.Y. area northeast of Olean.

Ernest Alsworth, as a boy, recalls that the Genesee Valley Canal between Olean and the Erie Canal was operating. It had been constructed through his father's farm. Boys would jump from the bank onto a barge at one end of the farm and ride through, jumping off at the other end. Effie Thrall Alsworth returned with her family from Minnesota in 1884 when she was fourteen years of age. The family lived there before 1858 and there were relatives who continued to live in Cattaraugus and adjacent counties for a number of years, including the Palmerlees, Swards and other branches of the Thralls. She taught in the district schools up to the time of her marriage in 1893. She had a life long interest in education and passed this interest on to her family.

Ernest Alsworth engaged in several business enterprises at Ellicottsville and Chaffee, N.Y. and vicinity. In about 1908 he sold his interest at Chaffee in a sawmill, feed and coal business to his partner, Frank Eddy, who with A.J. ODell formed the ODell and Eddy Co. in Arcade, N.Y. to process and manufacture "last" blocks for shoe manufacture. Ernest Alsworth had been adequately compensated for his business and purchased a house and three acres of land near the center of Arcade, N.Y. and entered the employ of

the new company. Ernest's job involved supervision of the slow drying of the rough turned lasts, which were of soft woods: maple, elm or basswood. The blocks were air dried for weeks in sheds and then heat dried in kilns and shipped to a finishing factory where they were turned smooth. Since "checks" or cracks would cause the block to be rejected, Ernest Alsworth's knowledge of moisture requirements in drying were invaluable. The business was sold a few years ago to the American Machine and Foundry Co. He continued in active work, although on a somewhat shortened schedule up to the time of his death on February 19, 1937.

It has been the good fortune of the author to have visited the Alsworths at Arcade in the late twenties and again in the middle thirties. Son Victor was home both times, and one-time Harold drove in from Buffalo. Effie's red hair, as the author knew it from his early sojourn at Hinsdale, N.Y., was now gray. Ernest explained the process of drying the "last blocks" to avoid cracks, before turning smooth into lasts.

Of the descendants of Willis Collins and Mary Jane Thrall, Effie Alsworth and Arrah B. Evarts have perhaps done the most in preserving family legends and records which in another generation would be lost. They have known the economic and personal problems which have been faced in the various moves of the families listed in this history and have given freely of this information.

Mrs. E. C. Alsworth was responsible for placing a copy of the Thrall Bible records with the Daughters of the American Revolution, New York. Bible records v. 19, p. 169. Brooklyn, N.Y.: Typewritten ms., 1932. This Bible record is also in the possession of the New York State Library, Albany, New York. Thrall names appear in D.A.R. Church, Cemetery and Town Records v. 188, p. 117; for Pleasant Valley Cemetery, Olean, N.Y.

Effie and Ernest Alsworth were active members of the Arcade Methodist church. Mary Effie Thrall Alsworth died June 9, 1942 at Niagara Falls, N.Y. She was buried beside her husband, Ernest, in the Arcade Rural Cemetery. To Mary Effie Thrall and Ernest Clark Alsworth were born three sons:

Charles Willis Alsworth, born February 16, 1898 at Ellicottsville, N.Y.

Harold Ernest Alsworth, born April 5, 1904 at Sardinia, N.Y.

Victor R. Alsworth, born September 13, 1908 at Chaffee, N.Y.

Throughout their lives, Effie and Ernest Alsworth were dedicated to the cause of good education. Undoubtedly, this policy was applied in their own family at a sacrifice to themselves. The results, however, are evident and are being carried into the third generation and must have been a source of satisfaction to them. In his young boyhood, the author lived in the Thrall family for several years, before the marriage of Effie. In later years, visits were made to the Alsworth family at Arcade, N.Y.

Charles Willis Alsworth graduated from Arcade high school in 1916. He completed two years at Alfred University. On July 28, 1918 he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in World War I. He went to the Parris Island Boot Camp and to France as a replacement in the 96th Co. 6th Regt. Marines, 2nd Division. He served with the 2nd Division until the Armistice on November 11, 1918 and from then on until his discharge with the Army of

Occupation along the Rhine. He was discharged in the U.S. on August 13, 1919 as Private First Class with the badges and ribbons awarded the 2nd Marine Division for its exceptionally meritorious service. He re-entered Alfred University and graduated in 1921 with a Bachelor of Science degree.

Charles Willis Alsworth and Jessie Elizabeth Gould (born August 22, 1899 at Scott, N.Y.) were married August 16, 1921, at Alfred Station, N.Y. Jessie Elizabeth Gould was the daughter of Myra Josephine Clarke Gould and Archie Sanford Gould, natives of Scott and Alfred, N.Y.

Charles first held a teaching position in Industrial Arts at Massena, N.Y from 1921 to 1925, and also held the position there as Director of Continuation School Education. He moved to Niagara Falls in 1925 as instructor in Manual Arts and in succession was English Instructor in newly organized Trade Classes and Head of the English Department in the new Trott Vocational High School. He continued in the field of English Instruction and Course Development until his retirement in 1956. He also taught in Summer School and Evening Adult classes for several years.

Jessie Gould Alsworth graduated from Alfred High School in 1919 and enrolled in the State Ceramic School taking Ceramic Art for one year. The following year she graduated from the Rural Teacher Training Course in the State Agricultural School. At Niagara Falls Jessie was a member of the Niagara Falls Poetry Society and received several awards and had poems published. They were members of the First Presbyterian Church. To Jessie Gould and Charles Willis Alsworth were born two sons:

Charles Willis Alsworth Jr., born August 16, 1922 at Massena, N.Y.

Robert Neil Alsworth, born March 4, 1924 at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Charles Willis Alsworth, Jr. graduated from Niagara Falls High School in June 1940 and from the Modern School of Photography of New York in 1941. He had occupational work with several specialized companies, including Bell Aircraft and General Dynamics (design of high-speed cameras). He is with NASA at Merritt Island, Florida. His present position is Chief of Photo Optical Systems Engineering. Charles, Jr. enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in 1942 and trained at Chickasha, Oklahoma, and at Victoria, Texas. He received his pilot's wings in June 1944. In December 1944, he received serious injuries in bailing out of a P-47. He was discharged from the hospital and from the service in June 1945. His rank at discharge was Air Force Lt.

Charles Willis Alsworth, Jr. and Donna Ludden were married January 27, 1943 at Kenmore, N.Y. To them was born a daughter:

Barbara Ann, born February 9, 1944 at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

The couple was separated in 1946 and divorce granted in California in 1956 Donna was given custody of Barbara Ann.

Barbara Ann married and is Mrs. Charles Drew, Farmersville Sta., N.Y She has two children: Anita, born 1963 and David, born February 19, 1966 These two children make Charles Willis Sr. a great grandfather.

Charles Willis Jr. and Evelyn Edsinga were married December 28, 1957 at Salt Lake City, Utah. They presently live on Merritt Island.

Robert Neil Alsworth graduated from Niagara Falls High School in June 1942. He attended the University of Michigan four years, two in aeronautical engineering and two in studying computer systems. He had occupational experience with General Dynamics at San Diego, California, and with the National Cash Register Co., being for a time Customer Representative in Computer Installations for National Cash Register Co. in Boston. He is now employed by Boston University as Inter-Department Coordinator of Administrative Services. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy April 22, 1944, attained Aviation Radio Technician 2nd Class in 1945, and served on Aircraft Carrier Tarawa until discharged in the summer of 1945.

Robert Neil Alsworth and Lois Jane Stafford of Detroit, Michigan were married September 2, 1944. To them were born three children:

Eugene Earl Alsworth, born July 3, 1948 in Ann Arbor, Michigan

Marsha Kay Alsworth, born September 14, 1950 in Ann Arbor, Michigan

Carla Denise Alsworth, born September 13, 1952 in Ann Arbor, Michigan

Eugene is a high school graduate and is about to enter the service in the Air Force as a computer operator. Marsha is enrolled in Nurses Training at Boston University. Carla is in high school. They live in Wrentham, Mass.

Charles W. Alsworth, Sr. has retired and is living at Belmont, N.Y., his lifetime career being spent on educational work. Jessie and Charles spend several months of the winter in Cocoa Beach, Florida.

Harold Ernest Alsworth, after graduation from the Arcade High School in 1922, attended the Buffalo Normal School and taught for a year in a district school near Arcade. During summers while attending Alfred University he was employed at different times as: a brakeman on the Arcade and Attica Railroad, a utility man on Great Lakes passenger boats between Buffalo and Duluth, and a delivery wagon driver for the stores. Harold graduated from Alfred University in 1927 with a B.A. degree. On June 1, 1927, he began his long engagement with Buffalo Evening News, which in 1968 as Western News editor he still carries on. He started as reporter and has served through the various capacities of feature editor and state editor. A source of wonder to him has been the progressive development of the suburbs, where he first covered the political news and gossip of a few thousand people in an area extending to Niagara Falls. The rapid growth to a population of many hundreds of thousands has required major school construction, housing, bridges, highways, etc., in keeping with the demands.

Harold Ernest Alsworth and Rebecca Margaret Gronquist (born August 26, 1899) were married July 29, 1927 at Jamestown, N.Y. Mrs. Rebecca Alsworth is the daughter of the late Jenny Lindell Gronquist and Runo Gotchard Gronquist who came to Jamestown, N.Y. in 1892 from Vimerby, Sweden. Runo Gronquist was a masonry contractor and the church organist in Jamestown. He was the son of Anders O. Gronkvist, a famous Swedish architect who designed buildings in Sweden still in use, including his

7-story windmill built in 1858 -- now a museum on the Baltic island of Oland. Rebecca's great grandfather was Dr. E. Ringbloom, Vimerby's first physician. Dr. Ringbloom's wife, Gunilla, was the first school teacher in Vimerby. At the time of her marriage to Harold, Rebecca was a student in ceramic arts at Alfred University. To Rebecca and Harold Alsworth were born three children:

Philip Lindell Alsworth, born May 24, 1928 in Buffalo, N.Y.

Jean Thrall Alsworth, born April 3, 1930 in Buffalo, N.Y.

Virginia Ann Alsworth, born March 17, 1935 in Buffalo, N.Y.

Philip Lindell Alsworth graduated from Williamsville High School (suburb of Buffalo) and from DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana with a B.A. degree in 1954, and from the University of Arizona at Tucson with an M.A. in education. Philip was a teacher in the Buffalo Public Schools and spent a short time in newspaper work in Tucson and Bisbee, Arizona. He had been active in athletics and managed suburban teams in baseball and basketball. From 1965 to 1967, he was an instructor at the University of Buffalo and working for a Doctor's degree in education. On June 26, 1967 Philip married Hedda Sprohge of Buffalo, N.Y., also a teacher. They are living in New York where Hedda is enrolled as a graduate student in Columbia and Philip is an associate professor at Richmond College on Staten Island.

Jean Thrall Alsworth graduated from the Williamsville High School and DePauw University, receiving a B.A. degree there in 1953. She taught Spanish at the University of Arizona and is working for her Master's degree. She taught Spanish in summer school at Guadalajara, Mexico. Jean studied one year in the University of Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina. She has traveled in Mexico and South America. She formerly taught in the Buffalo and El Paso schools and is an accomplished pianist.

Virginia Ann Alsworth Hart graduated from the Williamsville High School and Alfred University, receiving a B.A. degree there in 1957. She enrolled in the N.Y. State College for Teachers in Buffalo and received an M.A. in elementary education. She was a teacher in central schools of Lewiston and Porter at Youngstown, N.Y. and in public schools of El Paso, Texas.

Virginia A. Alsworth Hart and Lt. Bernard J. Hart (born March 20, 1937) were married at Snyder, N.Y. on August 8, 1959. Lt. Hart was a native of Hudson Falls, N.Y. and graduated from Alfred University in August 1959. Bernard J. Hart had service with the U.S. Army as Lt. U.S. Army Missiles, Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas. To Virginia and Bernard J. Hart were born two children:

John Christopher Hart, born August 5, 1960 in El Paso, Texas

Rebecca Elizabeth Hart, born October 1964 in Cheektowaga, N.Y.

Bernard Hart is employed by I.B.M. and is classified as a systems engineer. The family resides in Lancaster, N.Y., a suburb of Buffalo.

Victor R. Alsworth graduated from Arcade High School in 1926 and attended Rochester Business School in 1930. He has been employed by the Arcade and Attica Railroad Co. since his high school graduation, when he entered the service of this railroad

as an accountant. He is now General Freight Agent. In its heyday the railroad served as a belt line and with its 28 miles of track connected the Pennsylvania R.R. at Arcade with the New York Central R.R. and Erie Railroad at Attica. Since 1962 the management has been operating a "new" steam powered passenger train on the remaining 15 miles of track as a tourist attraction. The passenger service is successfully operated, the schedule being on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, May to October. A good description of these excursions is included in the June 1965 issue of Ford Times (Ford Motor Co.). In addition to his other duties, Victor handles the accounting and financing of the summer tourist business.

In September 1943 Victor Alsworth enlisted in the Army Transportation Corps and later transferred to a replacement division of Infantry, U.S. Army. He sailed for England on March 10, 1944 and entered the staging area in south England in May 1944. His Transportation units took part in the June 6, 1944 invasion of France from Utah and Omaha Beaches. He was assigned to the personnel section of a Replacement Battalion and had a T4 or Technical Sergeant rating. Later he was stationed at LaHavre. Returning, his unit landed in Boston on November 4, 1945, and he was discharged at Camp Dix on November 8, 1945.

Victor R. Alsworth and Helen Marguerite Welles (born August 25, 1920 in Curriers, Wyoming County, N.Y.) were married March 31, 1947 in Sardinia Township, near Arcade, N.Y. Marguerite Welles was the daughter of Helen M. Stockin Welles and Damon Welles. On the farm in 1940, Mrs. Welles drove a tractor through an upper barn door and injured herself critically. Her back was broken, and she was an invalid from the waist down, being confined to a wheel chair. She died in November 1949. Marguerite's father, Damon Welles, remarried. He sold his farm and for a time lived in Rushford. He purchased a home on South Road near the new house of Marguerite and Victor. To them was born a daughter:

Carole Marguerite Alsworth, born May 28, 1952, in Arcade, N.Y.

Carole is completing her second year of high school at Arcade in June 1968. Marguerite is a great granddaughter of Simeon Welles who settled in the Arcade area in or about 1812.

In the property settlements following the deaths of Effie and Ernest Alsworth, Victor acquired ownership of the old homestead in Arcade and the three acres of land previously referred to. He continued to live in the old home. The Motorola Company had considered expansion in this area. Victor did not desire to sell. The Buffalo-Niagara Redevelopment Corporation then proceeded to acquire the house and property by taking steps to condemn under a state act passed by the legislature. Victor's new home on South Road was completed in 1964 and the old house removed in the spring of 1965.

In returning from the East, the author was able to spend three days, February 25-27, 1965, in Cattaraugus County, N.Y., checking county clerk and surrogate records at Little Valley, calling at the Olean City Library, and viewing the Olean Hinsdale area with Cousin Victor Alsworth of Arcade. Victor met the author at Olean on Saturday, February 27. From the highway between Olean and Hinsdale, we viewed the old Thrall farm on the

east side of the road, about three miles north of Olean. The large barn had long since been removed. The old unpainted house, the Erie Railroad tracks, and the wooded rocky hill back of the house presented a natural appearance. We visited the Pleasant Valley Cemetery near Olean in which many Thralls were buried, and the Hinsdale Cemetery in which Horace W. Smith and his wife, Lua Moore Smith, our great grandmother, Mina Olive Thrall Linderman and Ezekiel Linderman were buried.

At Arcade we viewed the old Alsworth home which would soon be removed for the industrial development. At their new ranch type home on South Road, 2 1/2 miles south of Arcade, Marguerite and Carole welcomed the author and later served an enjoyable dinner. In the old family records were photographs, correspondence and the original certificate of marriage of Mary Jane Palmerlee and Willis Collins Thrall dated September 10, 1851 at LaPeer, Michigan. Victor Alsworth is a member of Arcade, N.Y. Masonic Lodge No. 419.

SHEPARD DESCENDANTS

All of the Shepard family who came over the twisting trail from Wisconsin to Ellington Township lived to be of normal age except Clarence, whose death at 20 would undoubtedly now have been preventable. (See family list in a previous chapter.) There the children received such education as was available and reached maturity. In the large double farm house in Section 23, Richard and his wife, Mary, relatively at least, could take things easier.

In 1901 Richard and Mary moved from Ellington to West Concord where Richard, who was ailing, could have closer medical attention. After a year or more of serious illness, Richard Shepard died in West Concord on July 1, 1903. The obituary in the West Concord Enterprise of July 2, 1903 is herein reproduced. Mary Shepard moved to Northfield, Minnesota and lived with her daughter Estella, Mrs. Edwin Simpson. She died there on January 27, 1906 and was buried beside her husband, Richard, in the Old Concord cemetery.

For a family history such as this to have explored the Shepard line of descent in England, or the early Hitchcock line in the United States, would have led to many ramifications and would have required time and means not now available.

Shortly after arrival in Ellington, Jason E. Shepard, the oldest of the sons, acquired land two miles west of the future site of West Concord. Two of his uncles, Harvey and Jay (J.J.) Hitchcock, took land adjacent on either side at about the same time. In 1873 Jason married Joeanna (Anna) Batterson. They lived on the farm until 1894 when they moved to West Concord.

He continued further operation of the farm for a number of years. Anna Batterson Shepard was born October 4, 1850 in Copley, Summit County, Ohio. With her parents, she moved to Dodge County, Wisconsin, when 8 months old. In 1873 she came to Dodge Center, Minnesota with a family named Hart. Anna Shepard was a talented teacher of both vocal and instrumental music - piano and organ. Her buggy and pony were well known on the Ellington and Concord township roads. They had no children. Jason E. Shepard was justice of the peace of West Concord for 30 years. He took great pride in beautifying the cemetery at Old Concord and gave willingly of his time and means. He did not identify himself with any church, but when the First Methodist Church was built, he served on the building committee and gave freely of his time and money. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Eastern Star. He died in a hospital at Rochester, Minnesota on April 18, 1920. Anna was a member of the Eastern Star. She died on July 16, 1925. Both are buried in Old Concord cemetery.

Hannah (Hattie) Shepard LeFeber grew to maturity in Milwaukee and after marriage lived in Wawautosa, Wisconsin. The story as given in a previous chapter "LeFebbers to Wawautosa" will not be repeated here. The Harry and Mabel LeFeber generation and the Leykoms are included as Shepard descendants.

Frank Henry Shepard born August 19, 1858 at Waupun, Wisconsin married Elizabeth Moorhead on July 9, 1881 at Dodge Center. Frank engaged in farming and other activities in Ellington and West Concord until about 1886 when he entered the grain business in West Concord. He continued in this business the remainder of his life. Elizabeth Moorhead Shepard was the daughter of James and Mary Ann (Walker) Moorhead. She was born in Canada on December 9, 1857 and moved to the United States when she was a child, settling near Winona, Minnesota. They later moved to Ellington, where the Moorheads and the Richard Shepards were neighbors for many years. Mary Ann Walker Moorhead was the daughter of the head surgeon of the 91st Regiment of the British Army. She was born on the Isle of Man and crossed the ocean seven times. She died in Cooperstown, North Dakota in about 1916 at the age of 91. She married James Moorhead in 1849. James Moorhead was born in Kings County, Ireland and in 1837 emigrated with his parents to Canada. He died at West Concord at the home of his son, Charles, at age 81. To Elizabeth and Frank Henry Shepard were born two children:

Mable Clair Shepard, born May 2, 1882 in Ellington, Minnesota

Clifford Ray Shepard, born August 5, 1887 at West Concord, Minnesota

Following the acquiring, by deed dated May 27, 1886, by Hettie and William Shepard of the north halves of the southwest and southeast quarters of Section 23 of Ellington Township, Mary Ann and James Moorhead bought the south or adjacent half of the southwest quarter, and John W. Moorhead, a son, purchased the south half of the southeast quarter. The principal east-west township road to West Concord was one-half mile north and the north-south road between Kenyon and Claremont bisected the farm. After a fire in 1898 destroyed the buildings, Wm. Shepard purchased the 80-acre tract of Monroe Ball on the west side of the road directly north of the Shepard farm.

Frank H. Shepard left the farm in 1886 and moved to West Concord and entered the grain business that year, a year after the Chicago Great Western Railway Co. began operating on tracks through the new village. He continued in the grain business there until 1901, when he and his family moved to Minneapolis and from there to Northfield in 1903.

After William Shepard with his wife and son left the farm in 1888, it was operated for a few years by his father, Richard, until Charles took over in about 1893. After this, Richard gradually relinquished responsibility and until 1901, when they moved to West Concord, confined his activities to his garden, stacking and special jobs. Henry Bemis helped some, both before and after his marriage in 1891.

West Concord Enterprise
Minn. July 2, 1903

Called to His Rest.

After weary months of suffering "Grandpa" Richard Shepard has crossed the bar and entered into rest. Death released him from his suffering about 6 o'clock, Wednesday morning, July 1st. He was born in Frampton, England, Dec. 13, 1825, and was married there to Miss Ellen Mudway, to whom one child was born—Mrs. Lefebvre, now of Milwaukee. In 1851 he came to America and located at Waukegan, Wis., where his wife died. In 1853 he was married to Miss Mary Hitchcock, to whom nine children were born, all living except one. Some 30 years ago he removed to Minnesota, settling in Ellington township, where he resided until about a couple of years ago, when he removed to West Concord. In his boyhood days he was a member of the Episcopal church, but in young manhood joined the Wesleyan Methodist church. About 35 years ago he affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has since been a faithful and consistent member, holding various offices in the church and Sunday school, both in Wisconsin and here. He was of a retired disposition, yet honored and esteemed by all for his sterling manhood and deep Christian piety. Few men in our little city could be missed more than he or more sincerely mourned. Besides the widow eight children survive him, and the entire community sympathize with them in their great loss. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church on Friday, at 1 p. m., Rev. Wm. C. Lee conducting the service. The remains will be interred in the Concord cemetery.

Richard Shepard Obituary

Died July 1, 1903



Richard Shepard - About 1896



William (left) and Harvey Hitchcock



Jason E. Shepard - About 1895

Mabel Clair Shepard and William H. Roberts were married at Northfield in February, 1915. To them was born one daughter:

Rowena Elizabeth Roberts, born April 10, 1918 at Northfield, Minnesota

Frank H. Shepard remained at Northfield until about 1908, managing the Farmer's elevator there. In that year he with his family, and son Clifford, moved to Belfield, North Dakota and homesteaded and operated elevators there until about 1911, when Frank returned to Northfield, and Clifford, who was married on June 21, 1911, moved to Stanton, Minnesota. Frank continued to manage the Farmer's elevator at Northfield until about 1917, when he also moved to Stanton. Clifford was travelling on the road much of the time for Randall Gee and Mitchell, a grain commission firm of Minneapolis. During the next few years until Frank Shepard returned to Stanton in 1923 to manage the Commander Elevator Company property there, he was engaged in keeping a general store at Bombay, Minnesota and in farming at Nye, Wisconsin. He continued as manager for the Commander Elevator Co. until his death on September 25, 1936. His wife, Elizabeth, followed him in death on March 25, 1940 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Roberts in Minneapolis. She was buried beside her husband in Oak-lawn Cemetery, Northfield. Mrs. Frank H. Shepard was a devout member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Mabel Roberts lived in Minneapolis for several years, Rowena was graduated from Randolph, Minnesota high school. Rowena Elizabeth Roberts and Willard George Christensen (born October 28, 1914) were married on October 29, 1938 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Willard Christensen was the son of Olga Caroline (born July 29, 1883, died November 20, 1961) and Christian Peter Christensen (born November 14, 1876, died April 30, 1925). To Rowena and Willard Christensen was born one daughter:

Susan Gale Christensen, born March 28, 1947 at Minneapolis. Minn.

Willard is employed by the Midland Co-operatives, Inc. His hobby is the building of residential houses which he occupies during the partially constructed stage and later sells. He has built three such houses in New Brighton. Susan graduated from New Brighton high school and is a junior at the University of Minnesota (1968). They live at 2761 15th St. N.W. New Brighton, Minnesota 55112. Mabel Clair Roberts lived with her daughter, Rowena, for several years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and was buried in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis.

Clifford Ray Shepard moved to Northfield with his father's family in 1903. He attended the Northfield schools and entered the grain business with his father. He and Blanche Withers (born September 22, 1886) were married in Waterford, Minnesota, on June 11, 1911. Blanche Withers was the daughter of Lola (born 1866, d. 1953) and Albert Withers (born 1857, d. 1941). Blanche graduated from Northfield High School in 1906. To Blanche and Clifford Ray Shepard were born three daughters:

Eloise Shepard, born May 9, 1912 at Northfield, Minnesota

Kathryn Eleanor Shepard, born October 7, 1915 at Stanton, Minnesota

Lola Elizabeth Shepard, born October 5, 1917 at Stanton, Minnesota

In the fall of 1918, Clifford Ray Shepard contracted the flu during the world-wide epidemic and died on October 12, 1918. With the youngest of the three girls only a year old, Blanche was kept very busy. On April 11, 1922, she and Calvin Grimes were married in Northfield. To them were born two children. They have continued to live in Northfield.

Eloise Shepard graduated from Northfield high school in 1931 and from Barnabas school of nursing in 1934, becoming a registered nurse in that year. Eloise Shepard and Robert Sharrow (born 1911) were married January 24, 1942 at Northfield, Minnesota. To them were born two children:

Roberta Ann Sharrow, born February 21, 1945 at Mineral Wells, Texas

James Shepard Sharrow, born November 20, 1946 at Minneapolis, Minn.

Eloise Sharrow is head nurse at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis. She was granted decree of divorce from Robert Sharrow on September 29, 1954 and was granted custody of the two children. She resides at 5721 41st Ave. South, Minneapolis. Roberta had one year at the University of Minnesota and then was employed by the First National Bank of Minneapolis. Roberta Ann Sharrow and David LeRoy Sandvig (born January 5, 1942) were married on September 10, 1966 at the Minnehaha Methodist Church. David LeRoy Sandvig is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Jay Sandvig, natives of Iowa. David graduated in June 1967 from the School of Mortuary Science of the University of Minnesota. James Shepard Sharrow is in his third year of college, attending Hiram Scott College at Scottsbluff, Nebraska. He transferred in 1966 from St. Cloud, Minnesota State College.

Kathryn Eleanor Shepard graduated from Northfield High School in 1933 and from the Calhoun Business College, Minneapolis. Kathryn Eleanor Shepard and Ernest Clarence Carlsen (born January 17, 1915, at Lakeville, Minnesota) were married August 12, 1944 at Northfield, Minnesota. Ernest Carlsen was the son of Clara Maleta Carlsen (born December 20, 1896) and Carl Martin Carlsen (born December 17, 1888) both natives of Kenyon, Minnesota. Ernest Carlsen graduated from Kenyon High School in 1933. To Kathryn and Ernest Carlsen were born two children:

Karen Rae Carlsen, born August 27, 1950 at Abbott Hospital, Minneapolis

Steven Ernest Carlsen, born April 19, 1953 at St. Mary's Hosp., Rochester

The occupation of Ernest Carlsen is gas sales and service work. During World War II, Ernest had 5 years service in the U.S. Air Force. They reside at Spring Valley, Minnesota, and are members of the Lutheran church there.

Lola Elizabeth Shepard graduated from Northfield High School in 1935 and from the school of nursing of Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, becoming a registered nurse in 1938. She left Minneapolis for Denver, Colorado soon after graduation from Northwestern Hospital, and worked in Children's Hospital there. Lola Elizabeth Shepard and Dr. C. N. Sorensen (born November 28, 1913) were married April 6, 1941 at Denver, Colorado. Dr. Sorensen is the son of Edith (born 1884 at Omaha, Nebraska and Jess Sorensen (born 1882 in Denmark). To Lola and Dr. Sorensen were born four children:

Lola Carolyn Sorensen, born November 25, 1942 at Alliance, Nebraska

Todd Shepard Sorensen, born February 6, 1946 at Clinton, Iowa

John Kent Sorensen, born January 27, 1948 at Alliance, Nebraska

Paul Clifford Sorensen, born October 30, 1951 at Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Dr. C. N. Sorensen was a graduate of Wayne State Teachers College in 1935, and of the University of Nebraska, College of Medicine in 1940. His internship was served at Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colorado in 1940-1941, and his residency in radiology at Presbyterian Hospital in 1946-1949. During World War II, Dr. Sorensen served with the 85th Infantry Division in 1942-1943 and with the 501st Paratroop Regiment from 1943 until injured and retired as Major in May, 1946. Dr. Sorensen was president of the Scottsbluff County Medical Society in 1956 and president of the general hospital staff in 1957-59. He is president of the board of trustees of Hiram Scott College in Scottsbluff. They live in Scottsbluff and belong to the Presbyterian church. Todd Sorensen is a sophomore pre-med (in 1966) at the University of Nebraska.

Lola Carolyn Sorensen and Richard L. Spaedt (born October 18, 1939) were married June 21, 1964 in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. Lola Sorensen Spaedt is a graduate of the University of Nebraska with a B.A. degree. Richard Spaedt is a graduate of the University of Nebraska College of Law. They live in Omaha, Nebraska. To Lola Carolyn and Richard L. Spaedt were born two children:

Richard Spaedt, born February 11, 1966 at Omaha, Nebraska

Kathryn Elizabeth Spaedt, born February 14, 1968 at Omaha, Nebraska



Frank H. Shepard, Clifford Ray Shepard, Mabel Shepard,
Elizabeth Moorhead Shepard - About 1908



Four Generations
Standing, Mrs. Frank (Elizabeth) Shepard, Clifford,
Mrs. James Moorhead holding Eloise born 1912

William Milson Shepard and Elizabeth Elcock (born July 21, 1866 at Kenyon Minnesota) were married at the Elcock home, two miles south of Kenyon, on the evening of October 11, 1892. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives by Rev. Charles B. Fosbrooke, rector of the Kenyon Episcopal Church. They left on a short wedding trip to Minneapolis and Duluth. Elizabeth graduated from the Mankato Normal School (now Mankato State College), and taught in the Goodhue County schools for the last two years at Kenyon. She was the daughter of Ann Carmichael Elcock and the late William Elcock. This was the second marriage of William Elcock. George Elcock (1863-1945) and Annie Jane Elcock (1868-1915) were brother and sister of Elizabeth.

During the early 1890's times were hard, William Shepard continued with the Interstate Grain Company until 1893. In 1893 he became manager for the W.L. Luce Co. of Minneapolis, of their large elevator and plant at Kenyon. In 1894 he bought grain independently in his own warehouse. He helped organize the new Farmer's Mercantile and Elevator Co. and aided in supervising its construction. George Elcock, his brother-in-law who operated the large Elcock farm for his widowed mother, was active in organizing the new elevator and continued his interest for many years. William Shepard was appointed manager in 1895. Within a short time, an elevator of equal size, bringing the capacity to 50,000 bushels, was added. The elevator was operated on a low-dividend basis with a view of keeping up the general rural market price of grain. The Farmer's Elevator, as it was widely known, was one of the earliest and largest plants of this type in the State of Minnesota. It was successfully managed by William Shepard for fifteen years.

In about 1900, he purchased a new modern home in the western part of Kenyon. Elizabeth Shepard was strict in the bringing up of her two step-sons as well as her own two children and was deeply interested in having them secure good educations. William Shepard encouraged his sons to participate in athletics and purchased baseball, football and basketball equipment and even boxing gloves. Domestic chores were divided up. The gray mare "Maggie," which Elizabeth brought from the farm, had to be fed, watered and curried. This, together with feeding and milking the jersey cow, fell to the lot of George while Floyd sawed and split the hard wood for the kitchen stove and helped with other household jobs.

The boys looked forward to the annual fishing trip to French or Cedar Lake near Faribault sponsored by their father, Uncle Frank and Cousin Clifford of West Concord. On the starting date, two long body buggies with teams started from West Concord early in the morning. A third buggy with Andrew Story and his two boys from his farm in Ellington met in Kenyon. Sometimes Uncle Abram LeFeber of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin came. He always had modern fishing tackle from his store. Others, including an old friend, J. D. Ball of West Concord, an excellent cook, made up the party. No deluxe accommodations for fishermen were then available and sleeping was on blankets in a farmer's hay mow. Fishing was and is a popular sport in the family. Ivah Thrall Childs recalled the trip a number of years ago when her father, William Thrall, and family drove from Dodge Center to Kenyon and stopped over night there at the Shepards before going to Faribault.

From leaving the Farmer's Elevator in 1910 until 1920, when it was necessary for William Shepard to retire from active work on account of pending cataract operations, he was superintendent of elevators for the Milwaukee Elevator Company in southern Minnesota. He was widely known as a pioneer in the grain marketing field.

William Shepard took part in the growth of the village of Kenyon and served in elective and semi-official offices. He was a member of the board of education and of the village council. During World War I, he served as a member of the Governor's advisory council for the War Production Board. To William and Elizabeth Elcock Shepard were born two children:

Frank Elcock Shepard, born October 30, 1896 at Kenyon, Minnesota

Helen Agnes Shepard, born February 1, 1902 at Kenyon, Minnesota

Both Frank and Helen attended the Kenyon public schools and high school. Their older stepbrothers would soon leave home for college or work. During summer vacation, Frank worked on nearby farms and took temporary jobs at the elevator and clerking in the Leuthold and Hanson clothing store. He graduated from high school in 1915. He worked as clerk for the clothing store until his group in Kenyon and Goodhue County were inducted into the U.S. Army in July 1918 for World War I. He was stationed at Camp Grant, Rockford Illinois on special duty and remained there until his discharge in 1919. He returned to his old job as clerk in the clothing store until an opening came in 1920 as manager of the Bombay, Minnesota Farmer's Elevator, five miles east of Kenyon. Frank Elcock Shepard and Josephine Lunde (born November 7, 1895) were married on January 7, 1922, at Wanamingo, Minnesota. Josephine Lunde was a daughter of the late Arne Lunde and of Marie Lunde of Wanamingo, Minnesota. She spent her girlhood days in Wanamingo. To Josephine and Frank Elcock Shepard were born two children:

Elizabeth Anne Shepard, born June 10, 1923 at Faribault, Minnesota

John Lunde Shepard born, January 1, 1934 at Fargo, North Dakota



Picture taken about 1936 at William Shepard home at Kenyon, Minnesota. Sitting lower, Elizabeth (Betty), Helen Anne, Robert William, Richard, Elizabeth Shepard, Sitting center, William, Elizabeth Shepard, Robert Elcock, George Elcock, Standing, George R., Robert, Frank E., Evelyn, Esther, Floyd, Helen, William M. Shepard, Mrs. George (Gertrude) Elcock, George M. Shepard.



Frank E. Shepard Family
Sitting, John Lunde Shepard and Josephine,
Mrs. Frank E. Shepard, Frank and Betty - 1937



William M. Shepard



Elizabeth Shepard

About 1934



Faye and John Brommer - May 30, 1966

In 1926 Frank Shepard and his family moved to Chaffee, North Dakota, where he was manager of the Chaffee elevator for three years. In 1929 they moved to Fargo, North Dakota, where he was employed by the Interstate Seed and Grain Co. He was manager of their West Fargo plant until about 1937 when he engaged in the grain business at Madison and Breckenridge, Minnesota, the family living in Madison. He owned and operated elevators in both places. Here Frank Shepard took an active part in civic affairs. The family were members of the Lutheran Church. On November 1, 1942 Frank Shepard died suddenly of a heart attack in Madison. Funeral services were conducted at Madison and at Kenyon, where he was buried in the Kenyon cemetery. Josephine Shepard was in failing health. On December 29, 1942 she was taken to Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis for treatment. She died there on January 8, 1943. Funeral services were held in Kenyon, and she was buried beside her husband in the cemetery there.

Probate proceedings were started on the estates of Josephine and Frank Elcock Shepard without delay. Elizabeth Anne, who had attended St. Olaf College for less than a year, enrolled in the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, living in the dormitory there. While Elizabeth Anne and John were at their grandmother's home at Kenyon following the funeral service, Regina and Leonard Saue, friends of Josephine and Frank Shepard at Chaffee and Fargo, called with a request for approval of adoption of John by them. John, nine years of age, liked the Saues very much but did not wish to lose his name. Regina and Leonard Saue very generously then offered to take him into their home in Fargo, to bring him up as one of their family, and see that his school schedules were supervised and his church and church school interest be encouraged. Although the cost of such care as he received during those early years can never be fully compensated, the program was approved by the probate judge, and John lived a happy normal life. Helen Agnes Shepard, sister of their late father, was appointed guardian of Elizabeth Anne (Betty) and John.

Helen Shepard graduated from Kenyon High School in 1919. In 1909 her father, William Shepard, resigned as manager of the Kenyon Farmer's Elevator Co. and took a position with the Milwaukee Elevator Co. as superintendent of their elevators in southern Minnesota. In 1915 worsening cataracts in both eyes forced him to resign from this job also. The two eye operations, with recuperative periods between and after, kept Helen occupied in helping her mother, in addition to her high school work. In the fall of 1919, she enrolled in the Science, Literature and Arts College at the University of Minnesota. During the first semester, she lived at her brother's home in St. Paul and the second semester at the Sanford Hall dormitory. The next year she transferred to Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota and graduated there in 1923 with a B.A. degree. Her major at Carleton was political science. She taught one year each at Lake Norden, S.D. and at Aitkin, Minnesota and three years from 1925 to the spring of 1928 at Kenyon. In the fall of 1928 Helen Agnes Shepard began her long and successful career of teaching in the Minot, N.D. high school from which she retired in June 1967.

Helen Shepard took graduate work at the University of California at Berkeley, and there received a M.A. degree in political science. For thirty-nine years she taught political science, including government and economics, in the Minot senior high school and has taken an active part in educational and civic organizations in that city. She was engaged

to the late Col. Robert S. Weintraub of San Francisco. Col. Weintraub was a veteran of World War I and was ordered to active duty as a reserve officer in the U.S. Army Intelligence Service in World War II. He served in the Australian and Philippine areas and was returning to the U.S. for the planned marriage at San Francisco. On July 25, 1946 his plane, enroute to Manila, crashed into the sea near Cebu, killing him and seven others.

William Shepard retired from active business in 1920 in order to have the eye cataracts removed. The operation was performed on one eye, but, due to infection, the sight was not restored. The operation on the second eye was successful, and he had useful vision the rest of his life. He died of cancer at his home in Kenyon on September 22, 1940 after a long illness. His widow, Elizabeth Elcock Shepard, remained in Kenyon until 1945 and came to St. Paul, where she died on December 11, 1951. The funeral service for both was held in Kenyon Episcopal Church with burial in the Kenyon, Minnesota cemetery.

During the time in Minot, beginning in September 1928, Helen Shepard made many friends. As many as three generations in the same family have attended her classes. The following is quoted from the Minot High School Times of May 17, 1967:

"After 38 years of teaching teenagers. Miss Helen Shepard still believes that they are real good kids. "Basically, I think our teenagers are about the same," Miss Shepard said, in comparing today's students with those of past years. "There are many more avenues for extracurricular activities now than there were, although this may not be entirely good because students become so involved that they might neglect regular classwork. I believe there is too much pressure on students to excel in everything," Miss Shepard continued.

There were many functions given by organizations and groups of friends during the graduation period honoring her. She plans to continue her residence in Minot after retirement and will undertake limited work in her established field. She is a member of numerous organizations which include the North Dakota Education Association; American Federation of Teachers; Minot Education Association; Minot Coterie Club; and the Alpha Delta Kappa teachers' sorority. She is a member of the Minot Episcopal Church.



John Lunde Shepard
Graduation - 1952
Fargo, N.D. High School

Elizabeth Anne Shepard (Betty) and James A. Poseley (born June 1, 1921 at Fargo, N.D.) were married September 14, 1943, at Palo Alto, California, where James was a 2nd Lt. in the U.S. Army. James A. Poseley graduated from Fargo High School and from the North Dakota State University at Fargo. He belonged to Sigma Chi fraternity and was a member of the Knights of Columbus. He was the son of Mrs. Jule V. Poseley of Fargo. In World War II, he had served in the U.S. Army in China. Before returning to Fargo, Elizabeth and James Poseley lived in Denver, Fairmont, Minnesota, and Minneapolis. To them were born three children:

Ann Poseley, born December 26, 1944 at Joplin, Missouri

Julie Elizabeth Poseley, born January 22, 1952 at Sioux Falls, S.D.

Kathleen Cecelia Poseley, born July 28, 1958 at Fargo, N.D.

Judy Ann Poseley graduated from Shanley High School at Fargo. She received a full expense college scholarship from the National Educational Association and enrolled at the Minnesota State College at Moorhead, Minn. She graduated at Moorhead in June 1966 magna cum laude with a B.A. degree.

James A. Poseley, 45 years old, was accidentally killed on June 18, 1965 while employed by the Megarry Construction Co. of St. Cloud, Minnesota on a highway construction job, 4 miles west of Sawyer Minnesota in Carleton County. He was buried, from St. Mary's Cathedral in Fargo, in Holy Cross Cemetery. His widow, Elizabeth Anne, continued to live in Fargo for a short time. In 1966 she married Ralph Rathje of Aberdeen, South Dakota.

John Lunde Shepard graduated from Fargo Central High School in June 1952 and continued his education at North Dakota Agricultural College, now North Dakota State College, graduating in December 1956 with a degree in business administration. During his period in high school and at the college, he lived at the Saues and at Albert Carlson's, friends of the family, and at the Fargo Y.M.C.A. From January 1957, he served two years in the personnel division of the U.S. Army, mainly in Texas.

John Shepard was employed by the Red Owl Co. of Fargo, except for army service from 1952 to September 1963, including summer employment from 1952 to 1956 while at college. Since September 1963, he has been employed by the Northwestern Casket Company of Minneapolis as sales agent for eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota. John has been an active member of Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church of Fargo.

John Lunde Shepard and Edith Hagland Aune (born at Brandon, Minnesota, November 20, 1931) were married on September 24, 1965 at Mt. Olivet church. Edith is the daughter of Olaf Hagland, a native of Sweden, and the late Ellen Peterson Hagland of Brandon, Minnesota, where he is a cabinet-maker and engaged in farming. Edith was previously married to Wallace Aune, from whom she was divorced in February 1962 at Fargo. She has custody of the two children, Judy Aune (born April 10, 1952) and Kevin Aune (born November 8, 1954). They live at 25 Francis Street, West Fargo, North Dakota 58078. To Edith and John Lunde Shepard, on December 21, 1966 was born a daughter, Michelle Jean Shepard.

Charles Henry Alexander was born January 22, 1853 in Indiana. He came to Dodge County, Minnesota, as a young man and for the most part engaged in farming. There he met Mary (Mettie) Elizabeth Shepard who was born March 27, 1863, at Waupun, Wisconsin. They were married October 21, 1884 in Ellington.

To them were born three children:

Frank Grover Alexander, born September 27, 1886 at Ellington.

Gertrude Estella Alexander, born February 24, 1894 at St. Paul

Marian Emagen Alexander, born September 29, 1899 at St. Paul

Charles and Mary Alexander lived in Ellington until about 1891 and then moved to Merriam Park in St. Paul, where Charles was in the dairy business for a time with J.N. Booth and then on his own as the Midway Dairy until 1901.

The Alexander family moved to Northfield in 1901 and for several years lived on a farm about two miles north of Northfield, adjacent to the Edwin Simpson farm. Following the return of the Edwin Simpson family to the old Simpson farm at Waterford and of the Frank Shepards to Northfield, there were frequent family gatherings in this area. Gertrude Alexander died December 21, 1903.

In 1907 Charles Alexander moved to Meadow, South Dakota where he proved up on a homestead. He constructed a sod house in which the family lived until his death in December 1926. Mary Alexander died of a stroke February 29, 1916. In December 1926 Charles Alexander was taken ill at Meadow, South Dakota. In accordance with his wishes, his daughter, Marian, brought him by train to St. Paul, where in St. John's Hospital, he died of pneumonia on December 20, 1926. Both Mary and Charles Alexander are buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, Northfield, Minnesota. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at Meadow, S.D.

Marian Alexander kept house for her father at Meadow since the death of her mother in 1916. She disposed of the farm and the limited resources and for a time, made her home with her aunt and uncle, Flora and Henry Bemis of Medford, Minnesota.



Sod House - C. H. Alexander Homestead
Meadow, South Dakota - 1908
Mary, Marian, Charles, Frank Alexander



C. H. Alexander Dairy - St. Paul, Minnesota - 1890



Frank Grover Alexander - 1910



Marian Emagen Alexander



Flora Emagen Shepard at 16



Henry and Flora Bemis about 1900

In 1910 Frank Grover Alexander who had accompanied the family to Meadow moved to Plains, Montana and engaged in farming there. On September 11, 1915 Frank Alexander and Ruth Pyatt (born February 20, 1894) a native of Gardner, Illinois, were married at Plains. To them was born a daughter:

Fern Kathryn Alexander, born May 8, 1917 at Plains, Montana

Frank Alexander died July 26, 1920 at Meadow, South Dakota. Ruth Margaret Pyatt Alexander died May 23, 1934 at Missoula. Frank Alexander is buried in Northfield, Minnesota and Ruth Alexander in Missoula, Montana.

Fern Kathryn Alexander and Robert Wayne Tennant (born January 29, 1916 at New Hampton, Harrison County, Missouri) were married October 11, 1942 at Corvallis, Oregon. To them two children were born:

Linda Rae Tennant, born August 1, 1947 at Eugene, Oregon

Marsha Lee Tennant, born January 31, 1949 at Portland, Oregon

Robert Tennant is employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad (for 29 years) and at the present time, holds the position of Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent. During World War II, he was exempt from service during the first years because his work with the railroad was considered necessary to the war effort. Later he served 14 months as a private in the U.S. Army and was stationed for a brief time in France and Germany at the war's end. They live at Beaverton, Oregon, a suburb of Portland.

Marian Emagen Alexander undertook several housekeeping engagements. In October 1941, she purchased her home in Dresser, where she continued to live most of the time until her death. Flora and Henry Bemis disposed of their farm near Nye, Wisconsin and in 1941 moved to Dresser, Wisconsin and occupied Marian's home with her. During the serious illness in later years of both Henry and Flora Bemis, Marian devoted practically her full time to their care. Marian Alexander died suddenly on January 1st, 1966 in the St. Croix Falls Hospital from a heart ailment. She was buried in the Osceola, Wisconsin Cemetery. She was a faithful attendant of the Dresser Methodist Church.

Flora Emagen Shepard (born February 1, 1870) and Henry Curtis Bemis (born April 30, 1866) were married June 20, 1891 at Mantorville, Minnesota. Henry Bemis was the son of Elizabeth and William Bemis. He was born and grew to manhood on their Ellington farm. Flora Emagen Shepard attended the Dodge Center High School for several years until she was eligible for a teacher's certificate in Dodge County. She taught school in the Dodge Center and Ellington district schools from the age of sixteen until her marriage in 1891. She was fond of horses and rode to and from school each day. After 1891, they helped operate the Shepard farm at Ellington for a time and then successively farmed at Havana, near Owatonna, Prairieville, and Medford before going to Sand Lake, near Nye, Wisconsin in May 1921. There in addition to farming, Flora and Henry Bemis qualified themselves for the care of foster children under the county welfare plan. They continued in this work for several years and, judging from the continued friendships, they performed a good service for the children and the county. In 1941, they moved to Dresser, Wisconsin, and occupied a portion of the home of Marian Alexander. There Henry worked at odd jobs for a number of years. They were members of the Methodist

Church in Dresser, Wisconsin. Henry C. Bemis died May 7, 1956. Flora Emagen Bemis died March 16, 1965, having passed her 95th birthday. They are buried at Mount Hope cemetery at Osceola, Wisconsin.

TO THE WEST - SHEPARD - SIMPSON

Even though the choicest of the public lands had long ago been taken, the call of the West was still strong. While Mary and Richard Shepard lived and occupied the farm in Ellington, or lived in West Concord or Northfield, there was a sentimental tie. Richard Shepard died July 3, 1903 in West Concord and Mary Shepard died January 27, 1906 in Northfield, Minnesota. Both Edwin and Frank Simpson, troubled with asthma, already decided on the West for health as well as other reasons. Charles E. Shepard and family moved from Ellington Township to a farm near Detroit Lakes, Minnesota in Ottertail County in 1907. A brother and sister of Mary Senn Shepard were already settled there. They remained in Ottertail County until 1910 when they moved to Plains, Montana. The Flathead Indian Reservation was opened to settlers a short time before, and both farming and business was stimulated. Charles Shepard with Edwin Simpson, his brother-in-law, and Edwin's brother, Frank, established a farm implement business at Plains, Montana. In 1915 Charles sold out his share of the business and moved to Port Angeles, Washington, where he was employed by the Crown Zellerbach Corp. until his retirement. After retirement he did small farming and gardening. Charles Elgin Shepard died on October 2, 1944. Mary Senn Shepard died on April 14, 1945. They are buried in the cemetery at Port Angeles, Washington.

John Brommer, born October 27, 1892, and Faye Shepard were married December 8, 1920 at Reardan, Washington. To them were born three children:

Velma Lorraine, born August 28, 1922 at Reardan, Washington

John Winton, born September 20, 1928 at Reardan, Washington

Ona Mae, born November 28, 1931 at Reardan, Washington

John Brommer was born in Lintig in the northern part of Germany, the son of Gesina and Henry Brommer. With his parents and a younger brother, John came to the United States in the spring of 1899 to live on the farm he now owns and operates. An uncle of John's father originally persuaded them to come over. The uncle died in 1907 and John's family purchased the farm from the heirs. John's father died in April 1963 at the age of 93. Faye and John Brommer then purchased the farm from the remaining family owners and are now farming a full section of 640 acres.

John Brommer, in good health at the age of 75 in 1967, vigorously supervises the farm activities, which include raising of winter wheat, hay and a fine herd of Hereford cattle. John is active in the Grange, the American Legion and the Reardan Lions Club. Faye takes part in bowling and social activities. She participated in the 1964 Grange tour to Honolulu. The family is affiliated with the American Lutheran Church.

John served in the U.S. Army in World War I from October 1917 to October 1919. He was a sergeant in a First Division Ammunition train and after the armistice, served with the Army of Occupation in Germany for a year. Something of an explorer, in June 1965 with grandson, Dwayne Urquhart, he took a 6,000-mile road trip up the Alaska Highway to Alaska, to Fairbanks, Anchorage and Matanuska Valley via Prince George and return.

In August 1966, the author and his sister Helen Shepard of Minot, North Dakota on a western trip visited Faye and John Brommer at Reardan and Ruby and Clarence Simpson at Spokane. John was busy threshing some 300 acres of hard winter wheat. Faye came for us and we had dinner with them in their modern house in the country near Reardan. We watched the big combine go lumbering by in the field. John excused the old model, but said it works fine. When first used it required 27 horses to pull it, while now one tractor does the job. John has his own granary and elevator for storage. This had been a good year for yield, and the moisture content of the wheat was low. After dinner, Ruby and Clarence Simpson stopped from a nearby engineering project of his and we looked at the slides of the recent trip of John and grandson, Dwayne, on the Alaska Highway.

Velma Lorraine Brommer and Glen Urquhart (born September 14, 1919) were married on August 16, 1944 at Reardan, Washington. They reside on a farm near Stuart, Iowa. To them were born eight children:

Dwayne Urquhart born January 25, 1947 at Stuart, Iowa

Gale Urquhart born March 4, 1949 at Stuart, Iowa

Kathleen Urquhart born March 4, 1955 at Stuart, Iowa

Donna Urquhart born May 16, 1956 at Stuart, Iowa

Janice Urquhart born July 7, 1957 at Stuart, Iowa

La Vonne Urquhart born June 20, 1960 at Stuart, Iowa

Keith Allen Urquhart born May 16, 1962 at Stuart, Iowa

Mary Ann Urquhart born June 12, 1963 at Stuart, Iowa

Dwayne spent the summer of 1965 with his grandparents on the farm at Reardan. The Urquhart farm at Stuart, Iowa is in the Corn Belt, the major crops being corn, soybeans and hogs. Before her marriage, Lorraine had attended business college in Spokane. Glen had finished high school and served four years in the U.S. Air Force. Dwayne enlisted in the Air Force in March 1966 and was stationed for several months at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey. In November 1966, he was transferred to Vietnam and assigned to the Pleiku Air Base. There he operated heavy tractors and excavating equipment on this major project. Dwayne returned to the U.S. in November of 1967. He is stationed at Offut field near Omaha.

John Winton Brommer and Patricia Gooselaw (born April 29, 1930) were married June 14, 1951 at Libby, Montana. To them were born two children:

Ann, born November 14, 1954 at Okanogan, Washington

Steven, born November 3, 1958 at Ephrata, Washington

John received his degree as Bachelor of Industrial Arts at Eastern Washington College in August 1951. He is head football coach and an instructor at Bothell, Washington, a high school of 1400 near Seattle. John and his family took an apartment at Reardan for the summer of 1964. John helped his father on the farm in addition to doing some trout fishing.

Ona Mae Brommer and W. E. Bruce Lander (born August 22, 1932 at Belt Montana) were married August 11, 1962 at Reardan, Washington. Bruce Lander received a degree

of industrial engineer in June 1955 from Montana State College at Bozeman, Montana. He served as a jet pilot following World War II. He has been with the General Electric Co. in connection with the Hanford project and is now with Douglas United Nuclear, a new company doing this work. They live at Richland, Washington.

Ona Mae has a record of her own in the teaching profession. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Eastern Washington State College in June 1953. Ona has taught for 11 years but is not teaching in 1965-66. In 1958-59 she was engaged to teach at an Air Force base in France. While there she travelled extensively in European countries and attended the World 's Fair in Brussels. She also attended the University of Hawaii. Except for one year at Bend, Oregon, the teaching was at Richland, Washington. Ona Mae and Bruce Lander have adopted two sons:

Jeffery John, born January 25, 1965, adopted February 25, 1965

Brian Leigh, born March 12, 1967, adopted April 3, 1967

Doris Fern Shepard (born June 7. 1898 in Ellington Township, Minnesota) and Edgar Joseph Basler (born June 3. 1892 at Pierron, Illinois) were married April 7, 1920 at Spokane, Washington. To them were born five children:

June Elaine Basler, born June 25, 1921 at Harrington, Washington

Mary Basler, born June 26, 1923 at Spokane. Washington

Edgar Charles Basler, born May 3, 1925 at Spokane, Washington

Wilmer Wayne Basler, born May 13, 1929 at Spokane, Washington

Roy Joseph Basler ,born June 24, 1935 at Spokane, Washington

Doris Fern Basler died May 13, 1963 at Spokane and is buried there. Edgar J. Basler married Pearl Stauffer by a previous marriage. She and an infant child died of uremic poisoning at childbirth. Edgar J. Basler is retired and lives in Spokane. He was employed as yard foreman for Diamond Ice and Fuel Co. for about 20 years.

June Elaine Basler and Rex L. Jacobsen (born February 11, 1920) at Provo, Utah, were married December 20, 1941 at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho. To them were born three children:

Laurence Jacobsen, born September 3, 1943 at Roswell, New Mexico

Dianne Elaine Jacobsen, born October 11, 1958 at Ft. Hood, Texas

Vickie Lynn Jacobsen, born October 29, 1960 at Spokane, Washington

Rex L. Jacobsen enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1940 and spent 20 years in the service, retiring in August 1960 at Ft. Hood, Texas as Master Sergeant-Finance. Elaine met him when he was stationed at Fort Wright in Spokane. She spent two years with him in Formosa from 1954 to 1956. He also served in Guam, in Korea with the 2nd Division, and at several posts in the U.S. Mrs. Jacobsen managed an N.C.O. club cafe in Formosa. He is now employed by the Washington Trust Bank of Spokane. Mr. and Mrs. Rex L. Jacobsen are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Mary Basler and John Calvin Brown (born April 30, 1924 at Hattiesburg, Mississippi) were married November 17, 1945, at Amarillo, Texas. They have an adopted son, John Calvin Brown, Jr. who was born Oct. 2, 1954. [VII. 2b(aa)].

John C. Brown has always lived at Mobile, Alabama. Mary was stationed with the W.A.C.s at Amarillo, Texas, where she met and married John. They belong to the Baptist Church. John had service in the U.S. Army, mainly in Texas.

Edgar Charles Basler and Pauline Wilma Steagall (born September 24, 1928) were married January 3, 1947 at Spokane, Washington. To them was born one daughter:

Linda Sue, born December 10, 1949 in Spokane

They were divorced March 22, 1956. Her mother has custody of Linda Sue. In his second marriage, Edgar Charles Basler married Marilyn Kay Boivin, born December 9, 1935, at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho on December 7, 1958. To them was born one child:

Heather Jo Basler, born June 14, 1962

They belong to the Catholic faith. Edgar is order correspondent for Kaiser Aluminum. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II in Europe, his principal engagement being the Battle of the Bulge, in which he was wounded. For recreation they have a boat on Coeur D'Alene Lake. He bowls.

Wilmer Wayne Basler (born May 13, 1929) and Beverly Jean Steagall (born October 18, 1931 at Spokane) were married July 5, 1958 at Spokane. They have two adopted sons:

Jeffery Basler, born April 21, 1962

Gerry Basler, born September 6, 1964

Wilmer is production foreman for Kaiser Aluminum. They are members of the Lutheran Church. He served in the U.S. Air Force in England during the Korean War. They have a boat with outboard motor for recreation. He belongs to the Elks. Roy Joseph Basler and Cleo Lorraine Nephew (born April 7, 1935 at Randle, Washington) were married October 24, 1955 at Spokane. To them were born three children:

Joseph Edward Basler, born November 28, 1956 at Spokane, Washington

Douglas Michael Basler, born November 22, 1958 at Spokane, Washington

Rebecca Ann Basler, born September 26, 1961 at Spokane, Washington

Roy Basler is engaged as truck driver for Northern Pacific Transport. The family belongs to the Spokane Interdenominational Church. In summing up the recreational and other activities of the families. Mrs. Elaine Jacobsen states that they all participate in bowling and most in boating. Some of the men hunt.

Oldest grandson of Doris Fern Shepard is Rex Laurence Jacobsen (born September 3, 1943 at Roswell. New Mexico). He and Linda Caudell (born June 19, 1948 at Davison, Michigan) were married September 7, 1965 at Davison, Michigan. He is employed at

Flint, Michigan by General Motors. Rex Jacobsen served three years in the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina as a paratrooper.

Myrtle Shepard and Alvin Glenn McKnight (born April 10, 1901 at Gold Hill, Oregon) were married March 13, 1922 at Port Angeles, Washington. To them were born two daughters:

Phyllis Arlene, born June 3, 1923 at Port Angeles, Washington

Audrey Marie, born October 6, 1928 at Port Angeles, Washington

In about 1920, Alvin McKnight entered the employ of the City of Port Angeles with the water department. He worked up progressively to the position of foreman of all operations. He was a well-known fisherman and hunter, and turned down the job of waterworks superintendent as it restricted his activity as a sportsman and imposed continuous responsibility. The city water supply was from surface creek runoff and reservoirs. High water at the dam and cleaning the reservoirs imposed a problem. For a time he had a fishing launch and leased it out for fishing trips, but preferred the smaller outboard motor boats which he could operate himself. He had invented and patented several spoons with spinners for salmon fishing and, before his death, engaged in their manufacture.

Phyllis Arlene McKnight graduated from high school in 1941 and was married on February 16, 1946 at Port Angeles, Washington to Robert Francis Burbrink (born August 8, 1915). Robert Burbrink was a native of Indiana. To them were born two children:

Mark Allen, born March 22, 1949

Wendy Lee, born December 18, 1951

Robert Burbrink is an insurance salesman. Phyllis is an accountant. They reside at Santa Barbara, California and belong to the Lutheran Church.

Audrey Marie McKnight graduated from high school in 1946. She was married to A. James Ohnert of Port Angeles, Washington on March 4, 1950. To them were born three children:

Arlene Marie Ohnert, born July 7, 1952 at Port Angeles

Guy Allen Ohnert, born June 13, 1954 at Port Angeles

Carol Ann Ohnert, born May 11, 1958 at Port Angeles

James Ohnert is a papermaker at Crown Zellerbach Corp., Port Angeles, Wash. They attend the Methodist church. Alvin Glenn McKnight died at Port Angeles on November 3, 1960 and is buried there. Myrtle McKnight continues to live in their home at 106 W. 7th Street, Port Angeles, Washington.

Elmer Charles Shepard and Mildred Elizabeth Russ were married on October 8, 1923 at Vancouver, Washington. To them was born one son:

Elmer Charles Shepard, Jr., born May 11, 1926

Elmer Charles Shepard, Sr. died November 9, 1949 and is buried in Lincoln Memorial cemetery at Portland, Oregon. His widow, Mildred, continues to live in Portland at 1831 S.E. Hawthorne, Apt 311, Portland, Oregon, 97214.

Elmer Charles Shepard, Jr. and Arlene Mae Hansen (born September 5, 1930) were married April 14, 1951 in Denver, Colorado. Arlene is the daughter of Mabel G. and George Worthington Hansen, natives of Minnesota before going to Denver in 1948. To Arlene Hansen and Elmer Charles Shepard, Jr. were born three daughters:

Sharon Lee Shepard, born October 20, 1952 at Denver, Colorado

Patricia Ann Shepard, born September 12, 1956 at Denver, Colorado

Melanie Sue Shepard, born February 4, 1963 at Denver, Colorado

Elmer Shepard enlisted in the U.S. Navy on March 1, 1944. He spent some time in officer's school, boot camp and service school. In April 1945 he was ordered overseas to the South Pacific, Japan and China. He was honorably discharged from the service on May 16, 1946. He is joint owner, with a partner, and is president of Custom Detailing Co., which makes fabricating drawings for structural and miscellaneous steelwork. He likes outdoor camping with his family and does some fishing. He is a member of International Optimists Club. They belong to Mountain View Lutheran Church in Thornton, Colorado. Thornton is on the north line of Denver. Elmer Charles Shepard was congregational president of their church in 1966 and Arlene and he are Luther League advisors. They live at 11108 Melody Drive, Northglen, Colorado, 80234. Northglen is on the north line of Denver and a little west of Thornton.

Ethelyn Marian Shepard and Fritjof Alvin Eriksen were married on April 3 1926. Ethelyn graduated from Port Angeles high school on June 1, 1922. To them two sons were born:

Darrell Alvin Eriksen, born January 1929

Charles Peter Eriksen, born September 11, 1939

Fritjof Alvin Eriksen was a long time member of the U.S. Coast Guard. He was a lieutenant when retired. Ethelyn and Fritjof Eriksen were divorced in 1947. Ethelyn and Lester Louis Wright were married in 1952. Ethelyn died May 2, 1961. and Lester Wright died March 24, 1965. Darrell Alvin Eriksen and his wife Jean have six children:

Stephen Eriksen, born March 19. 1956

Kurt Eriksen, twin born March 10, 1957

Scott Eriksen, twin born March 10, 1957

Karen Eriksen, twin born January 3, 1959

Karyl Eriksen, twin born January 3, 1959

Stephanie Eriksen, born February 26, 1961

Darrell is a U.S. Marine Corps career man and lived at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina until in 1966 he was ordered to Vietnam. Darrell A. Eriksen has the rank of master sergeant in the 3rd Battalion of the 1st Marines. He has since returned to the U.S. and is stationed at Camp LeJeune, where he resides with his family at 5728 Louisiana St., Camp LeJeune, N.C. 28542. His wife Jean teaches school there.

Charles Peter Eriksen graduated from Port Angeles high school in June 1959. After graduation he joined the U.S. Marine Corps and served until July 1962, when he was given an honorable discharge based on a physical condition due to asthma and a respiratory ailment. On March 9, 1963 he married Jane Bernice Wigglesworth (born January 19, 1944). Jane is the daughter of Bernice and Maxwell G. Wigglesworth of Oakland, California. Since his discharge from the Marine Corps, Charles Eriksen has been employed by Standard Stations, Inc. of Standard Oil Co., Western Operations. Their present hobby is working at their new home, 6244 Outlook Avenue, Oakland, California 94605. They belong to the Presbyterian church.

Edwin Williams Simpson, the son of Sarah Strong Porter Simpson and John Simpson, was born on the Simpson farm at Waterford, Minnesota, three miles north of Northfield, Minnesota on April 18, 1867. Sarah Simpson was born at Hadley, Mass., October 26, 1931. John Simpson, the son of John Simpson, (born November 26, 1798) and Elcy Palmer (born April 19, 1802) was born August 4, 1825 at Geneva, New York. With a father and son named John, Edwin's father took the middle initial "J." which was used in later years.

Sarah Strong Porter and John Simpson were married at Hadley, Illinois November 21, 1849. They came to Minnesota in 1858, and as one of the early settlers, settled at Waterford on the farms which remained in Simpson possession for many years. John's land holdings increased, and at one time he owned 1400 acres in this vicinity. To Sarah and John Simpson were born nine children Their daughter Abbie Maria was later Mrs. Frank Bert Howland of Waterford. Everett Elsworth Simpson was an attorney in Seattle, Washington. Edwin, who was second from the youngest, and Frank, the youngest by seven years, moved to Plains, Montana in 1906.



Estella, Clarence, Earl, Alice and Edwin Simpson - About 1907



Estella, Robert Earl, Earl, Edna Simpson - 1923



Edwin and Estella Simpson - 1923



Earl Carlton Simpson - 1964

Of interest is the fact that Frank Bert Howland is a direct descendant of John Howland, passenger on the Mayflower. The parents of Frank Howland moved from Florence near Brandon, Vermont in 1868 to Brush Prairie, Minnesota, five miles west of Northfield. They did not remain there long and soon settled in the Waterford area, where the family operated the 400-acre farm as Howland Brothers.

The daughters of Frank Howland, Misses Sarah, Phebe Sophia, Rosetta Blanch, and Abbie Isabel, live on the farm, two of them being retired from their business and teaching engagements. John and Elmer Howland live on the farm and operate it. When the author and his granddaughter, Betsey Perry, recently called there to examine the Bible records, they were given a most cordial reception and served a real farm lunch.

Estella Delaphne Shepard and Edwin Williams Simpson were married November 30, 1893 in St. Paul at the home of her sister Mrs. Charles Alexander. Edwin, at that time, was employed by the Midway Dairy owned by Charles Alexander in Merriam Park, St. Paul. Edwin was later employed in Minneapolis by one of the railroads. About 1896 Edwin and Estella Simpson and their young son moved to Waterford, Minnesota and took over the management of one of the Simpson farms. His father John J. Simpson died May 13, 1885. His mother, Sarah, died on March 26, 1899 after Edwin's return. To Estella Shepard Simpson and Edwin Williams Simpson were born three children:

Earl Carlton Simpson, born January 1, 1895 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Alice Estell Simpson, born June 10, 1898 at Northfield, Minnesota

Clarence Everett Simpson, born December 18, 1901 at Northfield, Minnesota

Following the return of the Charles Alexander family to an adjoining farm and of the Frank H. Shepard family to Northfield, the Simpson farm was the gathering place for cousins in the lower teen or bicycle age from distances as far as Kenyon. The nearby Cannon River with its then beautiful islands provided a boy's paradise. The fish, now designated as rough fish, red-horse, suckers, chub, bullhead, and silver bass, provided great sport with a weighted line swung out over the head. The patience of the two aunts, Estella Simpson -- Aunt Stell -- and Mary Alexander -- Aunt Mettie -- in nursing sunburn and bruises was remarkable.

Grandmother Mary Shepard, who had been living with the Edwin Simpsons since the death of Richard Shepard at West Concord, Minnesota on July 1, 1903, passed away on January 27, 1906. In the spring of 1906, the Edwin Simpson family moved to Plains, Montana. In about 1910 Edwin Simpson, with his brother, Frank, and Charles Shepard, who arrived at Plains shortly before, established a farm implement business. The Flathead Indian Reservation was being opened to settlers. This business continued until 1915 when Charles Shepard and his family moved to Port Angeles, Washington, and Edwin and Frank Simpson started the Simpson Brothers garage, continuing in business until the early 1930s. Before coming west, Frank Simpson was a clerk in the U.S. Railway Mail Service. He held high records for number of pieces handled in fixed periods. His health forced him to move to the West Coast area.

In November, 1912, the author, then city engineer of Jamestown, North Dakota, made a trip west to northern Idaho and stopped for a short visit with the Simpsons, the Charles

Shepards and Frank G. Alexander , who was then living at Plains. Earl Carlton Simpson was a senior in high school and was very seriously considering taking up a civil engineering major in college.

Earl Carlton Simpson attended the University of Idaho and in 1917 received a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering. He entered the U.S. military service in 1917 and was on active duty in World War I, serving with Battery "E" 146th Field Artillery unit in France and leaving the service with the rank of 2nd Lt. In 1919 he entered the engineering department of the State of Washington Department of Highways and served in various grades until his retirement in June 1964 in order to take up other work. His last position was that of chief construction engineer for the Washington Department of Highways.

Edna Leah Peck (born August 1, 1901 at Walla Walla, Washington) and Earl Carlton Simpson were married August 1, 1921 at Lind, Washington. To them were born three children:

Robert Earl Simpson, born September 30, 1922 at Lewiston, Idaho

Mary Elizabeth Simpson, born April 4, 1926 at Yakima, Washington

Marjery Lou Simpson, born April 19, 1934 at Yakima, Washington

In engineering and construction circles, Earl was known as "Duke" for many years. He retired from the State Department of Highways after 45 years, just before he reached the age of 70. In June 1964 he associated himself with the International Engineering Company of San Francisco for a two-year assignment and became consultant to the Director of Highways and Minister of Public Works at Santiago, Chile, on a \$600 million Chilean highway project sponsored by the World Bank. In July 1965 he became ill and returned to Vancouver, Washington, where he had a son and daughter living, and entered the hospital there for treatment. He died suddenly on July 30, 1965. He was buried in the cemetery at Vancouver, where he had lived from 1935 to 1946 and served as district Highway Department engineer. Practically the entire State Highway Department staff from Olympia was present at the funeral.

Earl Carlton Simpson gave freely of his time and energy to extra curricular engineering undertakings as well as to civic activities. He was an active member of the American Association of State Highway Officials, a nationwide organization of highway engineers and administrators. A number of years earlier, he had received the 25-year award for meritorious service from his organization. He was past president of the Washington section of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Northwest Society of Highway Engineers. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Washington State Employees Retirement Association. He was a past president of the Vancouver Rotary Club. He and Mrs. Simpson were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Olympia and of the United Churches of that city.

With the children in the family marrying and taking up their work elsewhere, Estella and Edwin Simpson continued their home in Plains. Estella died October 22, 1927, and Edwin Simpson died November 15, 1940. They are buried in the cemetery overlooking the Plains, Montana Valley.

Robert Earl Simpson (born September 30, 1922 at Lewiston, Idaho) and Burdette Irene Lindell (born January 24, 1923 at Drake, North Dakota) were married on March 27, 1947 at Olympia, Washington. Burdette Lindell is the daughter of Vivian and Ernest Lindell, natives of Quincy, Washington. To Burdette and Robert Earl Simpson were born four children:

Earl Carlton Simpson, II, born May 10, 1948 at Bellingham, Washington
Roblyn Adele Simpson, born November 30, 1950 at Vancouver, Washington
Robert Lindell Simpson, born March 3, 1952 at Vancouver, Washington
Kent Burdette Simpson, born February 9, 1959 at Vancouver, Washington

Robert Earl Simpson has a B.Ed. from Western Washington State College in 1948 and received a Masters degree in Education at the University of Oregon in 1954. He was selected for Who's Who in Washington, 1962. His profession is education and education administration. He has been a teacher, elementary principal, high school principal, and at present is Assistant Superintendent of the Vancouver, Washington schools. He has been Acting Superintendent of schools there for September 1965-1966. Burdette is at present completing her work for a B.A. degree at the University of Oregon.

Robert Earl Simpson has been active in community and civic affairs. He is former president of the Rotary Club, president of the Vancouver Community Forum, chairman of March of Dimes, Clarke County, on the Chamber of Commerce Boards, Navy League, secretary-treasurer Junior Achievement, Vancouver Safety Council and others. When time permits, he is interested in athletics and golf as a hobby. The Simpsons belong to the Presbyterian church.

Robert Earl Simpson served as staff sergeant in the combat engineers in the European Theatre of World War II. Burdette was platoon sergeant in the women Marines of WW

Son Earl C. Simpson II (young Duke) was a freshman at Washington State University as of October 1966. He had a \$500 scholarship there and is taking a pre-med major.

Mary Elizabeth Simpson (born April 4, 1926 at Yakima, Washington) and Glenn Allen Weldy (born May 20, 1924 at Seattle, Washington) were married May 9, 1944. To them were born four children.

Sherry Ann Weldy, born May 2, 1946 at Vancouver, Washington
Linda Diane Weldy, born March 16, 1950 at Renton, Washington
Deborah Jean Weldy, born March 3, 1953 at Renton, Washington
Scott Allen Weldy, born August 9, 1956 at Renton, Washington

Glenn Allen Weldy is an airline pilot. They reside at 1455 South 302nd, Federal Way, Washington.

Margery Lou Simpson (born April 19, 1934 at Yakima, Washington) and Brock Byrne Wilson (born March 16, 1933 at Seattle, Washington) were married on August 14, 1954. To them were born four children:

Jeffrey Blake Wilson, born November 13, 1957 at Vancouver, Washington

Clayton Brent Wilson, born May 5, 1960 at Vancouver, Washington
Sheila Rae Wilson, born January 23, 1963 at Vancouver, Washington
Curtis Neil Wilson, born March 8, 1965 at Vancouver, Washington

Brock Byrne Wilson is a mechanical engineer with Alcoa. They reside at 2512 E. McLoughlin Blvd., Vancouver, Washington.

Alice Estell Simpson (born June 10, 1898 at Northfield, Minnesota) and Donald McLean Mooney (born March 22, 1891) were married December 30, 1922 at Plains, Montana. Donald Mooney was the son of Rose Bernice and Charles Wesley Mooney, natives of Michigan and Illinois. To Alice Estell and Donald Mooney was born one daughter:

Phyllis Jean Mooney born January 26, 1924, at St. Luke's Hospital, Spokane, Washington

Alice was a graduate of Plains, Montana, high school and attended Washington State University, Eastern Washington State College and St. Luke's School of Nursing. In August 1964, Alice, her brother Clarence, and cousin Fay Brommer, accompanied by their respective husbands and wives, attended the high school reunion at Plains. The Mooneys reside at Tonasket, Washington, 98555. Donald Mooney has followed the occupation of forest ranger and later until retirement was employed by the Washington State Highway Department as maintenance foreman. Donald Mooney served overseas for about two years with the 40th and 77th Divisions of the U.S. Expeditionary Forces and the Army of Occupation in World War I. His unit was engaged in the Meuse Argonne area. He was gassed in the campaign along the Meuse River. He had the rank of sergeant. Donald is past commander of the Republic, Wash. Post of the American Legion. Alice Mooney is a past president of the American Legion Auxiliary, also in Republic. Oil painting is one of the hobbies of Alice. Donald's outside activities keep him busy with hunting, fishing and rattlesnake hunting. They are members of the Congregational Community Church at Tonasket.



Clarence and Ruby Simpson - 1964

Phyllis Jean Mooney and Olin Kenneth Hadley (born November 27, 1921 at Haviland, Kansas) were married July 31, 1942 at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. To them were born three sons:

Donald Byron Hadley, born March 7, 1944 at Lewiston, Idaho

David Kenneth Hadley, born November 22, 1947 at Lewiston, Idaho

Dennis Stephen Hadley, born April 30, 1950 at Lewiston, Idaho

Phyllis and Olin Hadley were divorced on April 23, 1958. On June 23, 1959, Phyllis was married to Floyd Leroy Ryker, a native of Peck, Idaho, at the home of Alice and Donald Mooney in Tonasket, Washington. They reside in Lewiston, Idaho. Phyllis is an office finance secretary, and Floyd Ryker is employed by a plywood firm in that city.

Donald Byron Hadley completed his duty in the U.S. Airforce and received his honorable discharge the summer of 1966 as airman first class. He served in the Pacific area, including Vietnam and Taiwan.

The boys live with their mother and stepfather in Lewiston. Donald and David are enrolled in Lewis and Clark College (1967); Dennis is a junior in Lewiston High School and is a member of the football team.

Clarence Everett Simpson, following graduation from the Plains high school, attended Montana State College for a year, after which he transferred to Oregon State University at Corvallis, Oregon, where he received an engineering degree in 1924. He entered the practice of engineering in the Northwest and has followed this field ever since.

Upon graduation, he was employed as a draftsman by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in Great Falls, Montana for two years. Clarence then entered the employ of the Washington State Highway Department, where he remained for 19 years, attaining the position of District Highway Construction Engineer in the Spokane district. On leaving the Highway Department in 1946, he established a private consulting engineering business and maintained an office adjacent to his home at N. 909 Argonne Road, Spokane. His private practice has included land subdivision and platting, and preparing of plans and specifications and supervision of construction of public works for cities in the eastern Washington and western Idaho area which do not employ a full-time city engineer.

While employed in Great Falls, Clarence met Ruby Lenore Solberg, a native of Brookings, South Dakota who was teaching in the high school at Great Falls. Clarence Everett Simpson and Ruby Lenore Solberg (born May 29, 1902 at Brookings, South Dakota) were married September 9, 1928 at the home of Earl and Edna Simpson at Yakima, Washington. Ruby was the daughter of Boletta and Halvor C. Solberg. She was from a family which needed no introduction in engineering circles. Professor Halvor C. Solberg was head of the mechanical engineering department at South Dakota State College, now South Dakota State University, for many years until his death in July 1932. Her brother, Dr. Harry L. Solberg, had a distinguished teaching career at Purdue University as head of the school of Mechanical Engineering from 1940 to 1962 and Associate Dean of Engineering from 1962 until his retirement July 1, 1966. In 1924 Ruby

graduated from South Dakota State University with a major in mathematics, and the following year received her Master of Science degree from the same institution. To Ruby Lenore and Clarence Everett Simpson were born three children:

Barbara Ann Simpson, born October 28, 1932 at Spokane, Washington

Richard Lawrence Simpson, born June 13, 1935 at Spokane, Washington

Charles Edwin Simpson, born July 17, 1939 at Spokane, Washington

When asked as to the most important projects he had supervised while with the Highway Department, Clarence said they were the two highway bridges spanning the Columbia River at Kettle Falls, Washington. Clarence is a member of the Washington Society of Professional Engineers. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge. Ruby is a past matron of Victory chapter of the Eastern Star. They are members of the Millwood Presbyterian Church. Ruby is particularly interested in her sewing, knitting and millinery work. Both are active sport fans and avid hunters and fishermen.

Barbara Ann Simpson and Bradford Arthur Caffrey (born June 4, 1929 at New Haven, Conn.) were married August 4, 1962 at Spokane, Washington. Barbara Ann graduated from West Valley high school in Spokane in 1950 and attended Washington State University at Pullman, where she graduated in 1954, majoring in physical education. They lived at Bellingham, Washington, where Barbara was a physical education teacher. Bradford Caffrey, a 1961 graduate of the University of Washington School of Law was engaged in law practice in Bellingham.

Barbara Ann was divorced from Bradford Caffrey in September 1967. There were no children. She has taken the name of Barbara Caffrey. She has continued her teaching of physical education in the high school at Bellingham. Barbara has knitting as a hobby. In 1966 she was president of the Lady Lions. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Richard Lawrence Simpson graduated from West Valley High School in Spokane and enrolled at Washington State University, where he received his Bachelor's degree in civil engineering in 1958. Since graduation and up to October 1967, Richard Simpson has been employed by the Washington State Highway Department in Seattle. During this time he has had varied experience in design and construction work on the mammoth Seattle Interstate Freeway, and at the time of his resignation from the State service, he was assistant to the Construction Engineer of that district. This highway has 12 lanes and, when completed, will have record carrying capacity. In Seattle, Richard was a member of Westgate Masonic lodge and its master in 1966.

Richard Lawrence Simpson and Lucretia June Beavers of Polson, Montana were married on October 7, 1967 at University Presbyterian Church in Seattle, Washington. Lucretia (Lu) was born on June 19, 1934 in Polson, the daughter of Mary Emsley Needham Beavers and Chellis Ashley Beavers. After an extensive honeymoon journey, taking in Mexico, Panama, Miami, Nassau, Bermuda, New York, Washington and the eastern United States, and stopping at West Lafayette, Indiana to visit their uncle, Prof. Harry Solberg, they returned to Spokane. Richard has joined his father's consulting engineering firm at Spokane and will gradually take over the responsibilities. Father Clarence wrote on January 27, 1968 that he and Ruby are taking off on their Hawaiian

trip. Clarence has realized his wish to have at least one of his sons share his engineering practice with him.

Charles Edwin Simpson also graduated from West Valley high school and from Washington State University in civil engineering, graduating in 1962. Following in the steps of his brother Richard, he entered the employ of the Washington State Highway Department in the Seattle district, working in various capacities in field and office. On June 1, 1966, he was transferred to the Spokane district and is now in the same district in which his father, Clarence, spent many years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic Lodge in Seattle. Both sons are active participants in such sports as skiing, both water and snow, swimming, tennis and fishing. Ruby and Clarence are looking forward to devoting more time to travel.

THE HEWITT FAMILY

Application of the author's late wife, Esther Rutherford Shepard, for admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution was made in 1923. Admission was granted December 6, 1923, Number 195075 by virtue of descent from Richard Hewitt who was a lieutenant and captain in Colonel Jonathan Latimer's Regiment of Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War. During the search of records in 1923, other information was disclosed which seemed advisable to preserve even though direct descent was not involved.

The "History of Stonington" 1900 by R. A. Wheeler lists Capt. Richard Hewitt (p. 46) as one of the men of Stonington, Connecticut, who has served in the Army of the Revolution. In the chapter (p. 418-428) "The Hewitt Family" it is possible, with additional data which the family has, to establish descent from the original Thomas Hewitt to the present generation.

Thomas Hewitt was a sea captain who selected Stonington, Connecticut as his home. The Wheeler history states that as far as is known he was the first person of the Hewitt name to live in Stonington. The diary of Thomas Miner, Sr. makes reference to him as in command of his vessel on Mystic River in the year 1656 where he was receiving the surplus products of the early planters in ex-change for Boston goods. There he made the acquaintance of Walter Palmer and married his daughter, Hannah, on April 26, 1659.

He purchased a tract of land on the east side of Mystic River and erected his home there. He continued his coasting trade. In 1662 he purchased a cargo of goods, including sheep and other stock, and poultry, the cargo designed for the West Indies market. He set out on this trading venture. Nothing was ever heard from him or his crew. After a long wait, his wife, Hannah, was given permission by the court to settle the estate and remarry if she so wished.

Benjamin Hewitt (born 1662) was the son of Thomas and Hannah Palmer Hewitt and married Marie Fanning, daughter of Edmund and Ellen Fanning, on September 24, 1683.

To Benjamin and Marie Fanning Hewitt was born a son, Benjamin², baptised July 24, 1692. Benjamin married Ann Palmer March 3, 1707. Ann Palmer was baptised on May 20, 1683.

Deacon Walter Hewitt was born on March 20, 1710, the son of Benjamin² and Ann Palmer Hewitt. Deacon Walter Hewitt married Elizabeth Deethis on December 26, 1746.

To Deacon Walter and Elizabeth Deethis Hewitt was born a son, Richard, in 1749. He with the descendents previously listed were born in Stonington, Conn.

Richard Hewitt was listed as lieutenant and captain in the roster of men of Stonington who served in the Army of the Revolution. He married Experience Leeds. He was living in Milton, Saratoga County, N.Y. in 1818.

Walter Hewitt, the son of Richard and Experience Leeds Hewitt, was born on November 5, 1766. He married Elizabeth ----- on November 6, 1786. She was born on September 18, 1769.

Walter Hewitt, Jr. (born June 9, 1789) was the second of fourteen children of Walter and Elizabeth Hewitt. Walter Hewitt Jr. was married to Narcissa Elwell. To them were born four children:

Isaac Hewitt, born -----

Alfred W. Hewitt, born in New York in 1825, died December 22, 1895, Kenyon, Minnesota

Lucius C. Hewitt, born November 13, 1823 Penn Yan, N.Y.

Mary (died young)

Lucius C. Hewitt and Almeda Miles, daughter of Jonathon Miles of Barrington, Yates County, N.Y., were married at Jerusalem, N.Y. on February 11, 1847. Almeda Miles Hewitt was born September 13, 1826. Following the death of Lucius C. Hewitt on April 22, 1866 at Penn Yan, New York, Almeda Miles Hewitt married ----- Culver. She died on May 25, 1896 at Bluff Point, N.Y. The following children were born to Lucius C. and Almeda Miles Hewitt:

Henry H. Hewitt, born February 17, 1847 at Jerusalem, N.Y. (married Jennie B. Cornell on October 17, 1877 at Dundee, N.Y.)

Narcissa (Nora) Hewitt, born December 25, 1849 at Barrington, N.Y. (married Charles Bullock, December 27, 1870 at Barrington, N.Y.), died April 7, 1927 at Rochester, N.Y.

Frank L. Hewitt, born September 30, 1851 at Barrington, N.Y. (married on February 29, 1876 to Ida E. Noble at Rochester, N.Y.), died June 27, 1900 at Rochester, N.Y.

Enuna Drusilla Hewitt, born November 21, 1853 at Barrington, N.Y. (married July 2, 1874 to S. Albon Bullis at Kenyon, Minnesota), died November 28, 1917 at Kenyon, Minnesota.

Ida Ann Hewitt, born January 13, 1857 at Barrington, N.Y. (married June 7, 1882 to Dr. Martin C. Rutherford at Kenyon, Minnesota), died June 12, 1895 at Rochester, N.Y.

Mary Elizabeth Hewitt, born May 3, 1859 at Milo, Yates County, N.Y. (married November 28, 1877 to Thomas Sanford at Bluff Point, N.Y.), died November 18, 1941 at Hanunondsport, N.Y.

Henry H. Hewitt married Jennie B. Cornell. To them was born one son, Harry Hiram Hewitt born September 1, 1879.

Following the death of Jennie Cornell Hewitt, Henry H. Hewitt married Anna Danser on October 25, 1883. Henry Harrison Hewitt died March 21, 1915, and Anna Danser Hewitt died November 4, 1917, both at Kenyon, Minnesota.

Henry Harrison Hewitt, the oldest child of Lucius C. and Almeda Miles Hewitt, was educated in Starkey Selninary and the University of Rochester. He received a B.A. degree

in 1874 and graduated from the Rochester Theological Seminary in 1877 and was ordained in the Baptist Ministry that year. He served pastorates in New York, Michigan, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota, his final assignment being at Kenyon, Minnesota. His son from his first marriage, Harry Hiram Hewitt was educated in the Ellendale, North Dakota High School and received an M.D. degree from the University of Michigan in 1902. He practiced in Indiana and at Freeport and Dawson, Minnesota. He served in the U.S. Medical Corps in World War I as a Captain, retiring with the rank of Major. He married Jeanette Lesher August 7, 1905, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. To them were born four children:

Jeanette Kathleen, born July 2, 1906

Harry Hiram, Jr., born May 4, 1908 at Freeport, Minnesota

Frank Lesher, born May 14, 1914 at Walla Walla, Washington

Imogene Eleanor, born July 7, 1916 at Seattle, Washington

Jeanette Kathleen married Master Sergeant Roy Daniel Bailey, U.S. Army on August 2, 1945. There are no children. Harry Hiram Hewitt Jr. married Sybill Thomason January 7, 1938. He served in World War II. They have two children. Imogene Eleanor married George Young, U.S. Navy, Chief Warrant Officer, on December 22, 1945. They have one son, James, born January 2, 1949. Frank Lesher is unmarried as of March 1967. Harry Hiram Hewitt, Sr. died at Seattle, Washington on May 13, 1939 of a heart condition. He had carried on his medical practice at Seattle since before World War I. To Henry Harrison Hewitt and Anna Danser Hewitt were born the following children :

Lucia Maude Hewitt, born February 19, 1885 at Milford, Michigan

Wayland Danser Hewitt, born December 12, 1889 at Bronson, Michigan

Earl Albon Hewitt, born September 29, 1891 at Bronson, Michigan

To Frank L. Hewitt and Ida Noble Hewitt was born one daughter, Minnie Alice Hewitt, born August 8, 1881 in Rochester, New York. Minnie Hewitt and John J. Chilson, born September 6, 1875, were married October 7, 1903 in Rochester. To them were born two children: Ida Hewitt Chilson born December 18, 1904, and James F. Chilson born 1909, both in Rochester. John J. Chilson, as was his son, James, was engaged in the drug business for practically all of his active life. Minnie Chilson died on February 19, 1917. John Chilson married Mary Belle Ford in June 1919. She died in September 1938. John Chilson died in 1951.

Ida Hewitt Chilson and Victor William Fleck were married on July 1, 1939. To them was born one daughter, Sandra Jean Fleck, born July 6, 1943, shortly after Victor entered the service. Ida and Victor Fleck were divorced in 1951. On January 18, 1952 Ida was married to Fred B. Goodelle, a widower who had been married to a cousin of hers, Helen Chilson, who died in 1949. Sandra was adopted, and her name legally changed to Goodelle. Fred B. Goodelle is an attorney and served for a number of years in the Corporation Counsels office of Rochester and as judge of the City Court for 6 years. He is engaged in private law practice which he had continued through the years. He has been active in church work and is past president of the Rochester District Methodist Union and is now treasurer. He is a member of several Masonic orders. Ida Goodelle has kept her interest in Y.W.C.A. as well as church work.

Daughter Sandra married John G. White Jr. on June 19, 1965, a Marine Lt. with distinguished service in Vietnam. He had been awarded the Silver Star and Purple Heart medal. He is scheduled for promotion and a tour of duty at Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuba.

James F. Chilson graduated from the Albany College of Pharmacy in 1930 and entered the drug business with his father and later on his own and with a partner. James Chilson died on July 5, 1965 and is survived by his widow and one son, John G. He was a past president of the Rochester Pharmaceutical Association and a member of the Mt. Hor Presbyterian Church.

Alfred W. Hewitt was born in Junius, Seneca County, New York in 1825. When four years old, with his family, he moved to Milo, Yates County, where he spent his boyhood days. He received his academic education in the district schools, in Penn Yan Academy and Geneva College. Financial circumstances kept him from finishing his college course, at this time. He taught for several terms in Yates County.

Early in his career, he decided to become a physician. He entered the office of Dr. Hammond in Penn Yan, New York, and also spent some time in the office of Dr. Moore there. He attended his first medical lectures in the Medical College at Geneva. His second course was taken in Castleton, Vermont, where he graduated in 1850. He took post-graduate work in a medical college at Albany, New York and began his practice of medicine at Bradford N.Y. where he remained until 1854. In this year he moved to Ripon, Wis., where for thirteen years he engaged in a successful practice. In 1857 Dr. Hewitt married Miss Clara Loud of Virginia. His professional work was strenuous and exacting. He decided to move west and to gradually ease up on his medical practice by taking up farming.

In 1867, one summer afternoon three prairie schooners could be seen slowly entering the settlement which later became the village of Kenyon, Minnesota. Inquiry disclosed that they were new settlers who had just come overland from Ripon, Wisconsin. The party consisted of Dr. Hewitt, his wife, Clara, and his brother-in-law, H. J. (Bert) Loud, who was a boy, ten years of age.

Dr. Alfred W. Hewitt was Kenyon's first physician and served not only Kenyon, but much of the surrounding countryside. He did, however take up farming seriously. In the 1878 History of Goodhue County, he is also listed as a farmer who came to Kenyon in 1867 and now (1878) owns about 1400 acres of land. Shortly after arrival at Kenyon, Dr. Hewitt built what was then the "show" home of the village. The house was located on a picturesque site in the western part of Kenyon set back from the old Faribault stage line road. Although he had many interests -- business, professional, and farming -- he and his wife kept an active interest in local public, cultural, and religious activities.

In 1872 two nieces, Emma Drusilla and Ida Ann Hewitt, who had been living with their widowed mother in New York, came to Kenyon to make their home with Dr. & Mrs. Hewitt. On July 2, 1874 Emma Drusilla Hewitt was married to Stephen Albon Bullis of the pioneer Bullis family.

Ida Ann Hewitt entered Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota in an early class and graduated in 1881.

The Rev. George W. DuBois, rector of the Kenyon Episcopal Church in 1878 returned to his home in Waddington, N.Y. This was the home of the Rutherford family. Through Rev. DuBois, Dr. Martin C. Rutherford, graduate of McGill University in 1879, made his Minnesota contact. He left for Minnesota and affiliated with Dr. Walter Weldon Wood of Faribault and established his practice at Kenyon in September 1879. An opening arose for him in Fergus Falls, Minnesota which would include the railroad as well as private practice. Dr. Rutherford accepted this offer and in August 1881 left Kenyon for Fergus Falls.

In Kenyon Dr. Rutherford boarded with Mr. and Mrs. S. Albon Bullis. There he met Ida Ann Hewitt, the younger sister of Mrs. Bullis. They became engaged and were quietly married on June 7, 1882 at the Bullis home. The next day they left for Fergus Falls and boarded until their new house was completed. In 1884 Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford returned east to Rochester, New York, where he engaged in the continuous practice of medicine for a period of 58 years until shortly before his death on October 3, 1942. To Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford were born the following three children:

Ida Fannette Rutherford, born April 30, 1884 at Rochester

Esther Almeda Rutherford, born September 10, 1886 at Rochester

Martin Castleman Rutherford, Jr., born Sept. 14, 1889 at Rochester

Ida Ann Hewitt Rutherford, died in Rochester, N.Y. on June 12, 1895.

In 1903 S. Albon Bullis visited the Hewitt and other relatives in New York. His nieces, Fannette and Esther Rutherford returned to Kenyon with him. They arrived the morning of January 1, 1904 in a severe blizzard. Both girls entered the Kenyon High School and graduated in June 1904. Esther enrolled in Carleton College and graduated from there in 1908. Fannette attended the Mankato Normal School, now Mankato State College, for about a year before returning to Rochester around 1906.

The family of Rev. Henry H. Hewitt moved to Kenyon in 1904 and occupied the original home of his uncle, Dr. Alfred W. Hewitt. Henry Hewitt fanned a portion of the old Hewitt land, and gratuitously conducted services when requested by the small Kenyon Baptist congregation. He served the nearby Richland, Minnesota church up to the time of his death in 1915.

The early marriage of S. Albon Bullis to Enuna Drusilla Hewitt and their friendship with Ida Hewitt Rutherford brought him into more recent association with the next generation of Hewitts. Stephen Albon Bullis was the son of Stephen A. and Anna Bullis who came from Quebec Province, Canada, in 1856 and after a year in Hastings, Minnesota settled at Kenyon. To Emma Hewitt and S. Albon Bullis were born four children, two of whom survived in 1920:

Clara Belle Bullis born August 27, 1880 in Kenyon, Minnesota, died at Kasson, Minnesota, May 5, 1948

Mahlon Miles Bullis born January 12, 1890 in Kenyon, Minnesota, died June 17, 1955, buried Sunset Mem. Park, Minneapolis

S. Albon Bullis, born March 30, 1848, died February 15, 1920 at Kenyon.

On April 15, 1915 Clara Belle Bullis and Ernest V. Healey of Kasson, Minn. were married at the Bullis home.

On June 17, 1914 Esther Rutherford, a niece, was married to George M. Shepard at the Bullis home in Kenyon.

On August 27, 1918 Lucia Maud Hewitt, a niece, and Andrew James Lee were married at the Bullis home, her Cousin Clara and Uncle Albon giving her the wedding.

Clara and Ernest Healey had no children. Ernest died in Kasson in 1943 and Clara on May 5, 1948.

Francis Thorstad and Mahlon Miles Bullis were married at Wheaton, Minn. on April 12, 1920. To them were born two children:

Carol Drusilla, born November 22, 1921 at Minneapolis, Minnesota

Sherlman Albon, born November 23, 1927 at Kenyon, Minnesota

Carol (Mrs. D. E. Christensen) lives at 908 Glenview Drive, Carbondale, Illinois. Sherman Bullis lives at 1533 Palm Avenue, San Gabriel, California. Francis Bullis lives at 915 E. Garfield Avenue, Apt. 3, Phoenix, Arizona.

Lucia Maud Hewitt (born February 18, 1885 in Mulford, Michigan) has spent much of her life in Minnesota. Lucia has been deeply devoted to her family through the years. She was maid of honor at two of her cousins' weddings, Clara Belle Bullis and Esther Rutherford.

Lucia graduated from Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota in 1904, from the University of Rochester, New York with a B.A. degree in 1910 and from the Minneapolis Business College in 1930. She taught in the grade schools at Kenyon from 1904 to 1907 and in the high schools at Kenyon and Cannon Falls from 1910 to 1916, with the year 1913-1914 taken for miscellaneous teaching at St. Mary's Hall, Faribault, the Harvey, N.D. and St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin high schools. On August 27, 1918 Lucia Maud Hewitt and Andrew James (Andy) Lee were married at Kenyon. Andrew Lee was born March 12, 1882. He graduated from the Northfield, Minnesota high school in 1902 and from Carlton College in 1906 with a B.A. degree. At Carlton he was an outstanding athlete in baseball, track and football. He taught and coached athletics at Blue Earth high school for a year and then entered the banking business in Chicago, St. Paul, Staples and Cannon Falls. Andrew James Lee was a widower with one son, Richard T. Lee. His first wife had been a friend of Lucia Hewitt's. Andrew and Lucia Lee lived in Cannon Falls until 1930. They moved to Minneapolis where Andrew became a staff member of the Hennepin County Probate Court office, being deputy clerk at the time of his retirement in 1958. On August 3, 1920, a daughter, Annabelle, was born to Lucia and Andrew James Lee in a Minneapolis hospital.

Lucia taught part time in the Minneapolis public schools from 1930 to 1941 and full time at Minnehaha Academy, Minneapolis from 1941 to 1953.

Richard Lee was graduated from the McPhail School of Music in 1932. He and his wife, Margaret, live at Shawano, Wisconsin, where he owns and operates a music store. He teaches instrumental music and directs several musical groups in this area. In 1966-67 he was president of the Shawano Kiwanis Club.

Annabelle Lee graduated from Minneapolis Central High School in 1937, from the University of Minnesota in 1941 with a B.S. degree. In 1949 she received her Master's degree from the Graduate School of Fordham University, New York City. She married Dr. John F. Neander on January 1, 1944 in Minneapolis. Dr. Neander was born on December 31, 1917. He graduated from St. Paul Central High School in 1935 and from Macalester College, St. Paul in 1939, receiving a B.S. degree. He graduated from the University of Minnesota, receiving his M.D. degree in 1943. He was an intern at Ancker Hospital, St. Paul 1943-44, and was a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps 1946-47. He was resident at Grasslands Hospital, Westchester County, N.Y. and Rockland State Hospital, N.Y. from 1946 to 1953 and was a graduate of the New York Institute of Physiotherapy in 1954. He had office in New York City, Rockland County, Pearl River and Nanuet. To Annabelle and John Frederick Neander were born four children:

John Michael Neander, born November 25, 1950 at New York City

Wendy Lee Neander, born July 25, 1956 at New York City

Julie Ann Neander, born July 18, 1958 at New York City

Susan Elizabeth Neander, born June 30, 1961 at New York City

Dr. Neander died suddenly at his home on April 25, 1962. His widow, Annabelle, with the family has continued to live at Pearl River, N.Y. She has taken further graduate work by extension courses from the New York College of Education and is teaching in the Nanuet School System of Rockland County, N.Y.

Andrew James Lee died on May 11, 1963 in Minneapolis following a heart attack. He was a member of the Linden Hills Congregational Church and was buried in Sunset Memorial Cemetery. His widow, Lucia, continued to live in their home at 4628 Washburn Avenue South until July 1967 when she moved to 2706 W. 43rd St. Apt. 106, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55410.

Wayland Danser Hewitt was born on December 12, 1889 at Bronson, Michigan. His parents with their family moved to Kenyon in 1904. He attended Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota and took night school and correspondence school courses in electrical installation and construction work. On November 12, 1910, Wayland Hewitt and Ramah Guthrie were married at Faribault, Minnesota. She was the daughter of John and Bridget Guthrie of Owatonna. To them were born six children:

Margaret Esther, born September 6, 1911 at Faribault, Minnesota

LeRoy Guthrie, born April 4, 1913 at Savage, Montana

Henry Harrison, born April 4, 1915 at McVile, North Dakota

Wayland Danser, Jr., born October 26, 1917 at Mellen, Wisconsin

John Raymond, born June 10, 1921 at Ironwood, Michigan
Mary Patricia, born March 28, 1927 at Seattle, Washington

Margaret Esther was married to Bert Kaufman and then to Edward Koenig. Her son George B. Kaufman, born April 5, 1941, is a captain in the U.S. Air Force. He flew to the U.S. from Vietnam the week before he was married in Plymouth, Ohio, on November 25, 1967. His mother of Torrance, California, Aunt Mary Patricia, Niece Teresa, and his grandmother, Ramah attended the wedding Mary Patricia is Mrs. William F. Dunn Jr. They have six children and live at Everett, Washington.

Wayland Hewitt followed his specialty of construction. He was employed on the construction of the Cascade tunnel, Great Northern Railway from 1925 to 1929, on a hydro electric plant at Mellen, Wisconsin 1918-19, and during World War II on construction of the U.S. Army Air Base at Trinidad, B.W.I. from 1941 to 1944.

All four of the sons of Ramah and Wayland Hewitt served in World War II. Leroy Guthrie Hewitt served in the 87th U.S. Navy Construction Battalion. His oldest son, John R. Hewitt, a corporal in the U.S. Marines, is in Vietnam. Henry Harrison Hewitt as of December 1966 was Lt. Col. 82nd Airborne Div. Returned from Vietnam and now stationed at Presidio, California, he is chief of logistics in that area. Wayland Danser Hewitt II was a 1st Lt. in W.W. II. John Raymond Hewitt, a 1st Lt. was killed in action November 8, 1944 in France. He is buried in the U.S. Military Cemetery at Epinal, France.

Wayland Danser Hewitt died February 20, 1945 at Everett, Washington. His widow, Ramah, continues to live at Everett, Apt. 14, Mayfair, 98201.

Earl Albon Hewitt was born September 29, 1891 at Bronson, Michigan. Rejected for military service in World War I because of a congenital heart and kidney condition, Earl Hewitt earned an outstanding list of academic and professional honors. He graduated from Kenyon High School in 1910, from Des Moines College in 1914 with a B.A. degree, and from Iowa State College in 1915 with a B.S. degree. He received his degree of Dr. of Veterinary Medicine in 1918 at Iowa State College. After serving as fellow and instructor in Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State College from 1915 to 1919, he came to the University of Minnesota as instructor and professor of Veterinary Medicine from 1919 to 1929. He received his Master's degree in 1929 and his Doctor's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1931. He returned to Iowa State College, now Iowa State University of Science and Technology and served as professor of Veterinary Medicine from 1929 to 1951 and as head of the Dept. of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology from 1952 to 1957. From his retirement in 1957, he continued part time as professor until his death on December 29, 1963.

Earl A. Hewitt and Etha Baker were married at Casey, Iowa on December 24, 1917. To them was born a daughter, Yvonne Margaret, in Minneapolis on April 27, 1922. Etha Hewitt died in Minneapolis August 9, 1939.

Earl Albon Hewitt and Edith Gloss were married on June 18, 1941, at Larrabee, Iowa. Edith Gloss received a B.S. degree from Iowa State College in 1934 and was head of

home economics in the Winterset, Iowa, High School, from which position she resigned when she married. She has continued her education in her field through graduate courses at Iowa State University. From 1943 to 1955, she was instructor of Foods and Nutrition at Iowa State University. Since the death of Dr. Earl Hewitt, she has been on the faculty of the University as teaching instructor in the department of Home Management in the department of Home Economics and continues to live at Ames, Iowa.

Dr. Earl Albon Hewitt died at Ames, Iowa on December 29, 1963 and was buried in Ames Municipal Cemetery. He was a member of the Collegiate Methodist Church of Ames.

Yvonne Margaret Hewitt graduated from the Ames High School in 1940 and attended Iowa State College in 1940-41. She graduated from the Chillicothe, Missouri, Business College in 1943. She held positions in Ames, Iowa, Washington, D.C., Tacoma, Washington, Seattle, Washington and New York City.

Yvonne Hewitt and Tell L. Charland were married on September 5, 1943 at Yakima, Washington. T. L. Charland was born March 31, 1921. He graduated from the Keeseville, N.Y. High School in 1939 and received his B.S. degree from Iowa State College in 1950, and his Master's degree from Alfred University, Alfred, N.Y. in 1956. He served in the U.S. Army during WW II. He is a research engineer in ceramics and is presently employed with Martin Aircraft in Baltimore, Md. They have three children, Suzanne, Jeffrey, and Thomas Earl. They live at 1402 Charmuth Road, Lutherville, Maryland 21093.

THE RUTHERFORD FAMILY

Dr. Martin C. Rutherford had, through the years, carried out considerable research concerning the family name. He learned that it was the surname of an old border family. This information is based in part on "The Scottish Nation" a Bibliography History of the People of Scotland by Wm. Anderson, Vol. 3, Fullerton & Co., 44 South Bridge Edinburgh 1863 (p. 390). A reference is found to David I of Scotland granting a charter to Jervasius Ridel in 1140 to which Robertus dominus de Rutherford was a witness. The family has been active in civil and military affairs.

John Rutherford and his wife Agnes lived at Shepherd in Hills near Jedburgh, Roxburyshire, Scotland. Their family included the following children:

- William (married Christie Forsythe)
- Jean (married Andrew Aitchison)
- Thomas, born May 29, 1793, died October 18, 1878 (married Jane Fenton in U.S. 1821. Jane Fenton died 1833)
- Janet (lame - had lost leg; kept house for father)
- John, born 1797, died 1893 (married Mary Eliot 1821. Mary Eliot died 1843)
- Margaret (Peggy) (married Wm. White)
- Adam (Yed) (married Mary Goldie, then Janet Hargrave)

A note on the Rutherford chart indicates that John and wife Agnes and possibly family (except Thomas and John who came to the U.S. in 1818) came to the United States in 1825.

Thomas Rutherford was born at Jedburgh, Scotland and came to the town of Madrid, St. Lawrence County, New York in 1818. He married Jane Fenton in 1821. She died in 1833 at the birth of their youngest daughter who was known to the family and others in later years as Aunt Jane Fife. Her story of the Scotch settlement in Waddington and Madrid which was given to the local newspaper by her in 1926 at the age of 93 is interesting reading. Her grandfather and grandmother, James and Janet Fenton, came to the U.S. from Perth, Scotland in 1801. She stated that in 1818 her father, Thomas Rutherford, his brother, John, and their cousin, Thomas Fife, came over from Jedburgh, Scotland, landed in New York and came up the Hudson River to Argyle, Washington County, from where they moved to Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N.Y.

The following children were born to Thomas and Jane Fenton Rutherford:

- Janet, born 1822, died 1826 at Braillboro
- John Thomas, born 1823 (married Belinda Evaline Castleman of Morrisburg, Canada)
- Agnes, born 1824 (married Walter Rutherford), died 1893
- James, born 1826, died 1869 in California
- William Lawson, born 1828 (married Ellen Pratt, then Mary Ordway), died 1911
- George Fenton (born 1829), married (1) Christine Elliott, (2) Jane Porteous, died 1915

Christiana, born 1931 (married Robert Rutherford), died 1897

Jane Fenton (Aunt Jane Fife), born July 15, 1833 (married James Fife, son of Thomas Fife)

James took "gold fever" as his youngest sister described it in her memoirs of 1925. He went to California by water, crossing the Panama Isthmus and going up the Pacific Coast. He remained in California for two years and was successful in his quest for the yellow metal. Aunt Jane Fife writes, "He struck gold, brought home a quantity of it and we all had a share of it." After a visit at home, he decided to return to California. This time he went overland taking a yoke of oxen with him. Later his relatives in New York State received word that he was not well. Shortly after, his brother, William, and brother-in-law, Walter Rutherford, found him. He died in 1869 and was buried by them at Knights Ferry near Sacramento.

John Thomas Rutherford was born in or near Madrid, St. Lawrence County, New York in 1823. He took advantage of the educational facilities available at that time. John T. Rutherford combined the qualities of a farmer and business man. He married Belinda Evaline Castleman of Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, directly across the St. Lawrence River from Waddington. They settled on a farm near Madrid. With his love of fine horses, it was little wonder when the call came for volunteers in the Civil War that he joined Troop L of the Ninth New York Cavalry.

He participated in several engagements and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for meritorious conduct on May 11, 1864 and on May 27, 1864. This is noted in the Congressional publication "Medal of Honor Recipients 1863-1963", page 559, 88th Congress, extract from which follows:

Rutherford, John T.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company L, 9th New York Cavalry.

Place and date: At Yellow Tavern, Va., 11 May 1864; At Hanover town, Va., 27 May 1864.

Entered service at Canton, N.Y. Birth; -----

Date of issue: 22 March 1892. Citation: Made successful charge at Yellow Tavern, Va., 11 May 1864, by which 90 prisoners were captured. On 27 May 1864, in a gallant dash on a superior force of the enemy and in a personal encounter captured his opponent.

WOULD HE HAVE TAKEN THE WHOLE BRIGADE?

On the morning of May 26, 1864, Colonel Thomas C. Devin led the Second Brigade, First Division, Cavalry Corps, from Pole Cat Creek to Mangohick Church, Va., where a halt was made for several hours. The march was then taken up again and the Pamunkey River reached at a point opposite Hanover Town, Va., at daybreak the following morning. After crossing the pontoon bridge the Federals went into position on the hill to the right and in front of Hanover Town. The Seventeenth Pennsylvania thereupon was ordered to the right to support a regiment of the First Brigade, which then was advancing upon and skirmishing with the enemy. While a squadron of the Ninth New York was ordered to the extreme right to cover the flank of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania, as the Confederates showed no disposition to engage the Union forces and retired into the woods, Colonel Devin ordered part of the squadron of the Ninth New York to charge the retreating rebels. Their pickets were driven across the creek and over the opposite hill, where nearly a whole brigade of South Carolina Cavalry was attempting to get into position.

First Lieutenant John T. Rutherford, of Troop L, Ninth New York Cavalry, led the charging column. Upon finding that the bridge had been destroyed, he jumped his horse into the creek, forded it, followed by his command; and, attacking the rebels, drove them back on their reserve, where they became entangled with their train. Taking advantage of the enemy's confusion and disorder, Lieutenant Rutherford demanded the surrender of the whole brigade. This bold demand so staggered the Confederates that they were unable to gather enough energy to resist it, and were about to comply, when one of their officers with more courage than discretion called on his men not to be cowards and to form into line.

In a second Lieutenant Rutherford was at the officer's side and with one well-directed shot, which killed his horse, had him lying on the ground. The officer regained his feet, however, and Rutherford then struck at him with his now empty pistol. The Confederate's sabre parried the assault, but the next moment Rutherford landed a telling blow on his opponent's head and placed him hors de combat. The rebel surrendered and was sent to the rear.

In explanation of this unique duel it should be stated that while fording the creek Lieutenant Rutherford broke his belt and lost his sabre and that, therefore, the pistol was his only weapon.

Two weeks prior to this incident, Lieutenant Rutherford distinguished himself in a like manner, when during an engagement between General Merritt's Federal and General Stuart's Confederate Cavalry Divisions at Yellow Tavern, Va., he led his squadron in a dashing charge on the rebels, completely routing them and capturing ninety prisoners.

For both these brave acts he was awarded the Medal of Honor.



HE STRUCK AT HIM WITH HIS EMPTY PISTOL

The capture of their officer dismayed the rebels and they offered no further resistance. Then the small body of Union cavalry found itself in a peculiar position. How could they think of successfully bringing to their lines such large numbers of prisoners?

Not desiring to take chances or run any risk, they picked out some 100 prisoners and fell back upon the brigade.

Colonel Devin smiled as he received the victorious New Yorkers.

"Did you intend to take the whole brigade?" he asked Lieutenant Rutherford.

"I would, if I had enough men to guard them," was the reply.

"I believe it," the Colonel observed as he shook the brave lieutenant's hand.

In "Deeds of Valor" the authors, Beyer and Keydel, in the two volumes published in 1901 by the Perrien-Keydel Co. of Detroit, Michigan, have given somewhat more in detail the incidents involved in the two actions. These pages are reproduced herein.

Lt. Rutherford was later promoted to captain and at the close of the war was given the rank of brevet-major. He was a successful farmer and businessman. Following the war, he was appointed United States customs officer at Waddington, N.Y. To John Thomas and Belinda Evaline Rutherford were born the following children:

Winfield Scott, born unknown (Married Eva Bowhall Children - Gertrude and Winfield)

Clarendon, born about 1853 (Married Jessie Haizelden, then Ella McCauley)

Martin Castleman, born May 8, 1856 (Married Ida Ann Hewitt, then Ida M-----)

Eugene Fenton James deforest, died in California without issue.

William Henry, died in Washington, D.C. without issue

Dr. Clarendon Rutherford graduated from McGill University two or three years before his younger brother, Martin Castleman, who graduated from the McGill Medical School in 1879. Dr. Clarendon established his practice in Chicago. As was general in those days, physicians maintained an office at their home. He served a large area of north Chicago from his home, the dignified well kept cut stone house at 624 Fullerton Parkway. He married Miss Jessie Haizelden, sister of Dr. Haizelden, a well-known Chicago physician and surgeon. To them was born one daughter, Elizabeth, born about 1888. Elizabeth enrolled in Vassar College and graduated there in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1911 she married William Culbertson Van Horne. They built a house and lived for many years in Hubbard Woods, a suburb just north of Chicago. To them were born the following children:

William Culbertson Van Horne, Jr., born 1913 at Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Jefferson Van Horne, born March 17, 1917 at Hubbard Woods, Ill.

John Van Horne, born August 25, 1923 at Hubbard Woods, Ill.

(Name not known), born October 1925

Dr. Clarendon Rutherford had a large ranch near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. During World War I there was a determined effort to increase agricultural production. Mrs. Jessie Rutherford was a woman of action and went to the South Dakota ranch to help. One day in the fall of 1918 she was driving the team of a horse drawn hay rake. The horses became frightened and ran, throwing her under the rake tines and fatally injuring her. Dr. Rutherford continued his practice at 624 Fullerton Parkway. On February 4, 1920 he married Miss Ella Williams McCauley, an old family friend. Dr. Rutherford died February 11, 1933.

Dr. Martin C. Rutherford attended the grade and high schools at Waddington, N.Y. He graduated from St. Lawrence University at Canton, N.Y. in 1875 and from McGill University Medical School at Montreal in 1879. After returning east from Minnesota in 1884, he began his long period of practice of medicine in Rochester, N.Y. (See Hewitt chapter).

Dr. Rutherford was active in many fraternal and other organizations. He carried on his practice from his home at 792 West Main Street where he resided for many years. He remarried in 1896. He was credited with introducing soccer to the Rochester high schools following the suspension of football due to the death of a high school player from injuries. He was the leader of the group sponsoring the Rochester City Soccer Club, champions of Northern and Western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Under the leadership of Dr. Rutherford, the Soccer Club developed many famous soccer players.

He was a member of several Masonic Orders, calling physician of the Rochester Lodge of Moose, member of the Sons of St. George and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In about 1930 or 1931 Dr. Rutherford met with financial reverses. He had over invested and during the depression, he and his wife lost heavily. In spite of a leg amputation in 1932, he continued his medical practice. On May 8, 1941 the Rochester Moose Lodge feted Dr. Rutherford. He had been a Moose Lodge physician for 30 years and managed the McNaughton Rangers and the Moose Soccer team. Including his early years in the West he had practiced medicine a total of 62 years when he died on October 3, 1942. He was buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Mrs. Ida M. Rutherford died in August 1943 and was also buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.



Dr. Martin C. Rutherford

Ida Fannette Rutherford, on returning to Rochester, New York from Minnesota, took a business course and became a secretary to Dr. John Swan. She remained in this employment until her marriage to Emil C. Schmidt on September 10, 1917. Emil C. Schmidt was born on July 17, 1880 in Hamburg, Germany. He came to the U.S. with his parents when he was five and later entered into the custom tailoring business with his father. He had a daughter, Grace (Mrs. William Zeppitella) from a previous marriage. In 1919 Fannette and Emil Schmidt purchased the Hamlin Apple Products Co. and operated it for about forty years. During this time they resided at Brockport, N.Y. Emil Schmidt was active in several Masonic orders in both Brockport and Rochester. The top honor in Masonry, the 33rd degree, was conferred on him in 1949 at the time that Senator Kenneth B. Keating received the same honor.

Mrs. Fannette Schmidt was a member of Eastern Star chapter 314 of Rochester and was active in St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Brockport. Emil C. Schmidt died December 15, 1960 at Brockport. Mrs. Emil C. Schmidt continued to live in Brockport. After several confinements at hospitals for a heart ailment and later to a nursing home in Rochester, she died on November 26, 1964. They were both buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N.Y.

Martin Castleman Rutherford Jr. graduated from the Rochester, N.Y. high school. He attended the University of Rochester for two years from 1906 to 1908. He enrolled in Cornell University and received a B.A. degree in 1910. At Cornell he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Following graduation he entered the employ of the Diamond Rubber Co. at Akron, Ohio, as a travelling representative. During the Mexican unpleasantness in 1915, he was a private in Troop H of the U.S. Cavalry. From 1915 to 1918 he was with the U.S. Rubber Co. and with the Goodyear Rubber Co. He was manager of planning and production with the Lowney Shipbuilding Co. for two or three years. In about 1920 Martin C. Rutherford Jr. and Ruth Lockhart of Rochester, N.Y. were married, and Martin left his position with the shipbuilding company in the South and returned to Rochester. He took over the picture frame moulding end of the Lockhart business as Mr. Lockhart had more business than he could handle with his shop capacity. This business was operated under the name of Lockhart-Rutherford Moulding Co. A daughter, Jane, was born to Ruth and Martin Rutherford Jr., on November 19, 1921 at Rochester. The moulding business did not prosper and for the next few years Martin was engaged as a bond salesman. On January 13, 1932 the life of Martin and Jane was saddened by the death of wife and mother, Ruth Lockhart Rutherford.

In the early 1940s, Martin was employed by the U.S. War Production Board on war work at Washington. D.C. The author met him several times in Washington during the war period. Later he spent some time and expense in promoting and manufacturing a solvent named "Penetrite."

In about 1944 Jane Rutherford, daughter of Martin Jr. married Stephen Wiswell. Daughter Wendy was born in 1946 and Joan in 1948. For a time in 1950 Jane lived in Boulder, Colorado. In June 1954 the author and his late wife, Esther Rutherford Shepard, enroute by air to Europe, met Jane and daughters, Wendy and Joan, and Jane's father, Martin Jr., Esther's brother at Idlewild Airport. There was time to have dinner and spend

several hours with them. Martin Jr. had an interest in a restaurant in Jersey City, N.J. and devoted part of his time in operating it. Jane, Mrs. Stephen Wiswell, lived on Long Island at 4 Pine Court, Riverhead, N.Y. 11901, and was supporting herself and the children at least to a considerable extent, by working in a responsible position at the nearby Grumman Co. plant. Divorce proceedings were in progress. Stephen Wiswell died several years after 1954. The author is not certain as to whether or not the divorce decree had been issued at the time of his death.

Martin Castleman Rutherford Jr. disposed of his restaurant in May 1964 after an ownership of over fifteen years. He entered the Marcus L. Ward Jr. Homestead at Maplewood, N.J. In 1966 he was stricken with lung cancer and died on March 24, 1967. He was cremated and his ashes were buried next to his wife, Ruth, in the Rutherford family plot in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N.Y.

Wendy graduated from Keuka College with a B.S. degree in nursing. She is working at the local hospital and is living at home. Joan is a sophomore at Cornell University.

THE SNYDER FAMILY

Adelaide Sophie Koch Snyder, the mother of Joan Rita Snyder Shepard, was born in Burlington, Iowa on September 20, 1888, the daughter of Katherine Koch (Kleinie) and John C. Koch (no relative), who were married June 8, 1886 at Burlington. Katherine Koch (born 1863, died 1951) was a daughter of John N. Koch, born May 12, 1828 at Wuertemburg, Germany, and who came to the U.S. when a young man. He was an expert stone mason. He died in Burlington at the age of 86 years.

Katherine and the following two children survived John C. Koch at the time of his death in April 1932:

Adelaide Sophie Koch Snyder, born September 20, 1888 at Burlington.

Coleman H. Koch, born 1891 at Burlington, died 1946 at Austin, Texas.

Coleman Koch received a B.S. degree and a Masters degree in civil engineering from the University of Iowa. He was engaged as a bridge designing engineer by the Iowa Highway Department. In September 1928 he came to the Texas Highway Department at Austin, Texas. He became chief designing engineer in the bridge department there and from January 1, 1944 to the time of his death in 1946 held the position of chief bridge engineer. In about 1928 Coleman changed his name from Koch to Cook.

In World War I Coleman H. Koch served in the U.S. Air Corps. He is survived by his wife, the former Mae Teer, and one son James Cook of Austin, Texas.

Edward Denis Snyder was born February 28, 1888, at Matamora, Illinois. As a young man, he came to Burlington, Iowa, and in 1916 founded the Hertzler Snyder shoe store of which he was a partner. The store is continuing its operation although the surviving partners have disposed of their interest. Adelaide Sophie Koch and Edward Denis Snyder were married October 25, 1915 in Burlington.

Edward Snyder was an enthusiastic hunter. In 1945 he took his wife and three daughters on a hunting trip into Wyoming near Medicine Bow in quest of antelope. He was successful in bagging his antelope, but on returning was stricken with a fatal heart attack. He died on September 22, 1945 at Centennia Wyoming. Adelaide Snyder carried on the family shoe business for twenty years more.

Joan Snyder Shepard has two sisters, Lucia Lorraine, born September 1, 1923 and Carol Catherine, born July 17, 1923. Lucia is married to Hugh Irvine Warre production manager for the Endicott Johnson Shoe Co. of Johnson City and Endico N.Y. They have two sons, Craig Converse, born June 8, 1944, and Peter Towrsend born June 2, 1950. Craig attended Brown University for two years and entered the shoe business with International Shoe Co. of St. Louis. Lucia attended the University of Iowa three years before her marriage to Hugh Warren in 1942. Hugh Warren attended Williams College at Williamstown, Mass. The Warrens live at 622 Valley View Drive, Endwell, N.Y.

Carol graduated from the University of Iowa in 1945. She taught art in Boulder, Colo., where she could enjoy her hobby of skiing. Later she was a fabric designer for Fuller

Fabrics in New York. Carol Catherine in 1949 married William Ward Watkin, now Colonel in the U.S. Army Engineer Corps and District Engineer of the Philadelphia District. Born in Danbury, Penn., Col. Watkin went from Rice University to West Point, graduating in 1942. During World War II he served in the South Pacific and was attached to Gen. MacArthur's staff in Tokyo. After the war he was an instructor at West Point, attended M.I.T. and received a Master's degree from California Institute of Technology. He received a Ph.D. from Columbia. After a year's duty as deputy Chief Engineer (Division) with the Army in Vietnam, he was assigned to Philadelphia as district engineer. In Vietnam as commanding officer of the 937th Engineer Combat Group, he was awarded the U.S. Air Medal for distinguishing himself by actively participating in more than 25 aerial missions over hostile territory in December 1966. Col. and Mrs. Watkin have four sons: (ages as of 1968) William age 17, Thomas age 16, Andrew age 12 and John age 8.

THE ANGER FAMILY

Vera Jean Anger Shepard was the daughter of Vera Elsie LaBorde Anger, born January 31, 1890 at Tustin, Wisconsin, and Edgar Charles Anger, born April 9, 1881 at Mt. Clemans, Michigan. The Edgar Charles Angers were married on May 19, 1909 at Trinity Lutheran Church, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Edgar C. Anger was the son of Reinhold B. Anger and Elise Schmidt Anger, whose father had operated a jewelry store in Milwaukee. Reinhold was talented. He played the Piano, organ and violin. He attended teacher's college in Addison, Illinois, and was a parochial school teacher in Decatur, Illinois, and Mt. Clemans, Michigan for two years. A physician advised him to give up teaching because of a bad throat. In 1886 he opened a jewelry store in Oshkosh, the original R. B. Anger and Co. Reinhold's father was a tailor and had moved to Oshkosh. Reinhold had a wide acquaintance there and from the start the new company did a flourishing business. To Reinhold and Elise Anger were born three sons; Edgar C. in 1881, Walter D. in 1882, and Herman A. in 1884; and a daughter Jennie M. born 1894 died 1922. Elise died in 1895. Edgar, Walter and Herman joined the R. B. Anger and Co. in 1898. Walter, in 1916, started the Rockford company which is now operated by his son, John. Herman A. Anger died in 1943 and Edgar C. in May 1962. Major street improvements in Oshkosh required the taking and removal of the old building of the Anger Co. The Company developed a new location nearby with modern architectural, ornamental and utilitarian design. Anger's Jewelry and Gift Shop is now operated by Thomas B., son of Herman A. and Edgar R., son of Edgar C. Anger.

Vera Elsie LaBorde Anger was the daughter of George Elsworth LaBorde, born in Delhi, Wisconsin and Marie Sorenson LaBorde, native of Copenhagen, Denmark. Marie LaBorde came to the U.S. as a baby and lived at Tustin, Wisconsin. Her brother was Dr. James Sorenson who practiced medicine in Shiocton, Wisconsin up to his death in 1908. For many years George E. LaBorde operated the George E. LaBorde Boat Works in Oshkosh, designers and builders of launches, row boats and sail boats. He was also a talented musician, playing the violin, cornet and other instruments. He was the son of Frederick LaBorde, who was the son of Luke LaBorde of France, and Louisa Beaupre' Canada. His mother was Harriet Oak LaBorde. Harriet's parents were Abraham or Abram Oak and Elsie Bowman Oak. This branch was from Pennsylvania. The Bowmans were related to the Dousmans of Prairie du Chien.

George S. LaBorde of Oshkosh, the only son of George E. LaBorde, and brother of the late Vera Anger and the late Mrs. LeNore Matthis, died unexpectedly September 10, 1966 on a business trip to Port Arthur, Canada. He was a top ranking tennis player in the state of Wisconsin for many years. He attended Lawrence College and the University of Wisconsin and in 1928 played on the first Wisconsin tennis team ever to win the Big Ten title. He was president of both the L.S.T. Manufacturing Co. and the Oshkosh Processing and Packaging Company. He was 62 years old at the time of his death.

Mrs. LeNore Matthis, the widow of George Matthis died suddenly at Oshkosh on October 6, 1967 at the age of 66. LeNore LaBorde Matthis lived in Oshkosh after the death of her husband, George Matthis, who engaged in the construction equipment business at Stoughton, Wisconsin where they formerly lived.

The golden wedding anniversary of Vera and Edgar Anger was celebrated at Oshkosh on May 19, 1959. All of their children were there. Edgar Anger had been with the family business since 1898. At the time of the golden wedding, he still enjoyed designing monograms on jewelry and did hand engraving with a steady hand. They lived their entire married life at 913 Washington Avenue, Oshkosh. Edgar C. Anger died in May 1962. Vera Anger died March 23, 1966. They were members of the Whiting Memorial Baptist Church of Neenah, Wisconsin. They are buried in the Riverside Cemetery at Oshkosh.

Vera and Edgar Anger had the following named children: Carol Elise Anger born July 1, 1910. Edgar R. Anger born June 6, 1913, and Vera Jean Anger born August 2, 1919.

Carol Anger attended Oshkosh high school, graduating in 1928 with highest honors. She graduated from Lawrence College in 1932. At Lawrence she belonged to Alpha Delta Pi sorority. On June 17, 1936, she and Howard Ellsworth McMahon were married at Oshkosh. Howard McMahon was teacher and coach at St. John's Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin at that time. Later Howard or "Mac" was employed by Northwest Plastics of St. Paul from 1947 to 1958. During this time Mac constructed a home on a beautiful site on the St. Croix River north of Stillwater, Minnesota. While living at Stillwater, Carol was secretary and bookkeeper for Clapp Thomssen Co. of St. Paul. Howard McMahon died on January 7, 1964. Carol has continued to live in Oshkosh.

Edgar R. Anger and Bernice Barlow, born April 7, 1914, were married on December 14, 1941. To them were born two children:

Jane Elizabeth Anger, born October 9, 1946, died December 1946.

Edgar Paul Anger, born April 3, 1949. (called Paul)

Edgar R. Anger attended Oshkosh State Teacher's College, the Oshkosh Business College and graduated from the Elgin Watch School.

Vera Jean Anger Shepard (See Thrall Descendants) was a popular girl during her years in high school. In her senior year she was elected May queen by the popular vote of the student body. She had been in extra-curricular activities since her freshman year. Her teaching career was interrupted in early 1942 by her marriage to Lt. William M. Shepard, whom she accompanied to both Fort Ord and Camp Hale, Colorado. Following his embarkation for Europe late in 1944, she lived with her parents in Oshkosh. The posthumous award of the Silver Star and the Bronze Star Medal to the late Captain William M. Shepard was made to his wife, Jean Anger Shepard on September 27, 1945 at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, when she was presented with the medals by Lt. Col. John W. Homewood.

Jean Anger Shepard and Robert C. McGuire were married at Oshkosh, Wisconsin on June 12, 1948. Robert C. McGuire is the son of Ellen Christensen and Charles Peter McGuire, both natives of Oshkosh. Charles P. McGuire disposed of his interest in the H. C. Roenitz Co. to Jean and Robert C. McGuire. Mrs. Ella McGuire died September 28, 1964. In November 1965, Gela Mueller, an old family friend, and Charles P. McGuire were married.

World War II and college interrupted a life-time interest in sailing and. water sports for Robert McGuire. He and his brother from high school days owned and raced a sailboat on Lake Winnebago and other lakes. He is again a director of the Yacht Club and is renewing his interest.

THE PERRY FAMILY

The great grandfather of William E. Perry was George Perry, a native of England, who came to Canada before the Dominion of Canada was officially established in 1867. The wife of George Perry was a native of Scotland. At the meeting of the First Ontario Parliament in that year, he represented the Oxford County North district and continued as a representative from there for several years. In 1873 he resigned to create a seat for Sir Oliver Mowatt, who was a close personal friend. Each exchanged given names with the other for one of their sons. Sir Oliver Mowatt afterward became Premier of Ontario. After resigning from Parliament, George Perry moved from Blenheim Township to Woodstock and was made sheriff of Oxford County, a position he held until his death in 1891.

Stephen Oliver Perry was born near Woodstock, Ontario on July 19, 1849. He was one of the seven sons of George Perry. There was one daughter, Isabella. Stephen Oliver married Eliza Slight Andrews of Goderich, Ontario, who was born on August 2, 1854. To them were born seven children:

Harriet Isabel Perry, born November 11, 1875 in St. Thomas, Ont.

Maud Andrews Perry, born September 19, 1878 in St. Thomas, Ont.

Janet Emma Perry, born August 12, 1877 died September 23, 1877

Frank Oliver Perry, born November 4, 1881 died 1953

Helen Jean Perry, born October 12, 1887 died 1937

Grover Stuart Perry, born December 31, 1890 in St. Thomas, Ont.

Eliza Pauline Perry, born February 17, 1895 in St. Thomas, Ont.

Stephen Oliver Perry lived at St. Thomas, Ontario. He was city treasurer for many years beginning in 1882, a year after St. Thomas was incorporated as a city. He was also secretary of the Water Department of St. Thomas and president of Amasa Hospital.

Stephen Oliver Perry, died July 26, 1926.

Eliza Slight Perry, died June 26, 1934.

As a young man, Frank Oliver Perry was an accomplished baseball player, playing with Canadian minor league teams and later with Toronto in the International League. He was traded to Cleveland of the American League and came to the United States in about 1909. He played some with Cleveland but sustained an injury which made baseball a risky activity. In about 1909 he married Helen Marie Davis at Chicago. She was the daughter of Kathleen Mary Fitzgerald and Michael J. Davis, both natives of County Clare, Ireland. After the marriage of Kathleen and Michael Davis in Ireland, they sailed for the United States and homesteaded in Nebraska Territory. Beginning with the 80-acre homestead, Michael Davis and his growing family entered the cattle and stock raising business on an increasing acreage of land. He sold cattle on the hoof to the United States Cavalry. When he and his family moved to Chicago, they were owners of land totalling over 3,000 acres. One of a family of eleven children, Helen Marie was born in Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1914 Frank Oliver Perry entered the employ of Sears Roebuck Co. as a buyer. He was with this company, working in Chicago and Philadelphia, until his

retirement in 1942. To Helen Marie Davis Perry and Frank Oliver Perry were born four sons:

Stephen Oliver Perry, II, born 1911 at Chicago, Illinois

Frank Davis Perry, born 1917 at Chicago, Illinois

William Edward Perry, born November 1, 1920 at Philadelphia, Pa.

John Henry Perry, born March 21, 1922 at Chicago, Illinois

Helen Davis Perry, the mother of the boys, died February 14, 1923. Maud Andrews Perry Bowron, whose husband, Arthur Bowron born 1872 a native of England, died in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin in 1922, moved to Chicago the next year to keep house for her brother Frank and to look after the younger boys. She lived in Chicago until her marriage to Dr. Alexander Ritchie Hall in 1928 and her move to St. Paul with nephews William Edward and John Henry Perry. They continued as members of the family of Dr. and Mrs. Hall. Dr. Hall was born in 1874 in Woodstock, Ontario, and had known Mrs. Hall for a number of years before their marriage. He graduated from the McGill University College of Medicine in 1900 and took two years of post-graduate work in England before coming to St. Paul in 1904. He was a widely known specialist in internal medicine. Dr. Hall served on the staff of Ancker Hospital, now St. Paul Ramsey Hospital, for 35 years and was on the University of Minnesota medical staff. During World War I, he was a captain in the Medical Corps of the Canadian Army. Dr. Hall died in 1947. Maud Perry Hall continues to live in their apartment at 647 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Stephen Oliver Perry II and Frank Davis Perry lived in Chicago with their father until he moved to Philadelphia. Stephen Perry attended the Chicago grade schools and Oak Park high school. He enrolled in Loyola University receiving an A.B. degree and later a law degree there.

Stephen Oliver Perry II and Ann D. Lietun were married in Chicago in 1939. To them were born three children:

Stephen Oliver Perry III, born October 15, 1940 in Chicago

Mary Ann Perry, born July 9, 1943 in Akron, Ohio

William Michael Perry, born 1947 in Chicago

Stephen Oliver Perry III attended Oak Park High School and graduated from Loyola University with an A.B. degree. On graduation, he entered the U.S. Army as a 2nd Lt. He is now a Captain in the U.S. Army Special Forces and since December 1967 has been stationed in Vietnam. He wears the Green Beret. Stephen Oliver Perry III and Darlene May Pietraszewski were married on August 10, 1963 at St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church in Chicago, Illinois. To them were born the following children:

Sharon Ann, born at Fort Riley, Kansas

Stephen William, born August 3, 1965 in Panama

Mary Ann Perry graduated from Northern Illinois University with a B.S. degree. She is a registered nurse. Mary Ann has transferred from the Hines Memorial Hospital at Maywood, Illinois, where she was employed, to the Veterans Hospital at Honolulu, Hawaii. William Perry is a sophomore at Northern Illinois University.

Stephen Perry II has been in business in the Chicago area since his graduation from college. He is a manufacturer's agent and is also engaged in private business activities.

Frank Davis Perry attended the grade school and high school at Frankfort, a suburb of Philadelphia, Pa. He enrolled in Drexel Institute of Technology in Philadelphia, receiving a B.S. degree in accounting in 1941. On September 26, 1942 he married Lorene Bowker in Philadelphia, Pa. He served as captain in the U.S. Marine Corps in both World War II and the Korean War. In World War II, with the 4th Marine Division, he was engaged in the battles at Eniwetok, Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima and others. In the Korean War with the 1st Marine Division, he was engaged in the battles at Inchon, Seoul and Chosen Reservoir. Following graduation from Drexel Institute, he was employed by the Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco, California. At the present time, he is controller of this corporation, which is one of the leading construction and engineering firms in the United States. To Lorene Bowker Perry and Frank Davis Perry were born three children:

Jan Lorene Perry, born January 6, 1954 in Whittier, California

Daniel Scott Perry, born November 29, 1956 in Whittier, California

Frank Davis Perry, born June 9, 1958 in Whittier, California

In 1948 Frank's father moved to California and made his home with Lorene and Frank Perry. Frank Oliver Perry died in 1953. He is buried in the Perry lot in the St. Thomas, Ontario cemetery.

The Frank Davis Perry family lives at 85 Overhill Road, Orinda, California. They take part in community and church activities. The boys are proficient in swimming. The family belongs to the Roman Catholic Church there.

William Edward Perry and Elizabeth Shepard were married on May 29, 1943, in St. Paul, Minnesota. The activities of this branch of the family are outlined under Thrall Descendants in another chapter.

John Henry Perry, after graduation from Shattuck School in 1940, entered Carleton College. Under his commission of 2nd Lt. in the U.S. Army received at Shattuck, John Perry served in World War II from 1942 to 1946 in the 364th Infantry in the U.S. and, with this unit was assigned to the 11th Air Force in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Lt. Perry was returned to active duty in the Korean War from September 1950 to March 1951. He attended Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota from 1940 to 1942 and from 1946 to 1948, receiving a B.A. degree in economics.

On December 28, 1946 Patricia Brady and John Henry Perry were married in Oak Park, Illinois. Patricia Brady graduated from Carleton College in 1947 with a B.A. degree, having majored in English. To them were born three sons:

Michael George Perry, born May 17, 1951 in Lake Forest, Illinois

Douglas Andrews Perry, born March 5, 1955 in Lake Forest, Illinois

Glenn Davis Perry, born March 19, 1957 in Rock Island, Illinois

John Perry is sales manager for the Barrett-Cravens Co., manufacturers of electric lift trucks. They live at Dundee, Illinois. They engage in the family activities of swimming,

golf and skating. They belong to the Congregational Church. Patricia is a member of A.A.U.W. and of the Dundee Library Board. Both Patricia and John are teachers in the Sunday school at Dundee.

Mrs. Herbert F. Spencer (Harriet Isabel Perry) is the widow of the late Herbert F. Spencer of Toronto. Mrs. Spencer, for a time, lived in an apartment at Don Mills and now is at a rest home in London, Ontario, a suburb of Toronto. Her son, Stephen Spencer, resides in Toronto.

Grover Stuart Perry lives alone on a farm near St. Thomas, Ontario, R.R. #1

Eliza Pauline Perry married John Gladstone Graney, also a native of Canada. As a young man John Graney came to the Cleveland American League baseball team as a southpaw pitcher and was converted into an outfielder. He was an out-fielder for the Cleveland team which won the World Series in 1920. He has been sports announcer for the Cleveland Radio Stations and for the team since 1923, when he retired from active playing, coaching and scouting. They lived in Cleveland until after his retirement in 1954. Their life was saddened by the loss in May 1943 of their son, 1st Lt. John G. Graney Jr. John Jr. was an artillery officer in W. W. 2 and was an instructor at Fort Bragg, N.C. He was killed in a plane crash while serving as an artillery observation officer.

Sports announcer John Gladstone Graney was popular with baseball fans and with both local and opposing teams. At his retirement the Cleveland Stadium drew an overflow crowd. The event was accompanied by many testimonials. John and Pauline Graney established their residence at Bowling Green, Missouri, where their daughter, Margot, and her husband, James Mudd, lived. James Mudd is a funeral director in Bowling Green. Their daughter, Perry, graduated from the University of Missouri and follows a teaching career. John and Pauline Graney return to Cleveland each year to visit friends. From there they go to St. Thomas, Ontario, to renew acquaintances among relatives and friends.

THE DORAN FAMILY

Young Robert Doran Shepard was baptized at St. Mary's Church, St. Paul by Rev. Cook, who used water carried from the River Jordan by David and Elaine Fesler. Robert's Great-great-grandfather, Franklin Beecher Doran was mayor of St. Paul, Minnesota from 1896 to 1898. Franklin Beecher Doran was born in Lisbon, Kendall County, Illinois, May 1, 1839. His father, Samuel Beecher Doran, was born in Vermont. His grandfather, James Doran, was a native of the County of Kilkenny, Ireland coming to America in 1734. James Doran married Jemima Beecher, a great aunt of Henry Ward Beecher. The ancestors of the mother of Franklin B. Doran, Mercy Wilson, on both sides were from old New England families His father, Samuel B. Doran, was, by vocation, a millwright. He moved to a farm near Batavia, Illinois, when Franklin was a boy and later to McHenry County where he died.

Franklin B. Doran grew to manhood on a farm in McHenry County. He was educated in the Batavia, Illinois, public schools, at Wheaton College and graduated from Clark Seminary, Aurora, Illinois. He was a county school teacher for several terms. In August 1861, he enlisted in Company I, 52nd Illinois Infantry. His regiment went on duty in northern Missouri against rebel guerrillas. Following this, they went to Cairo and Tennessee and participated in both battles of Shiloh where the regiment lost heavily. During the siege of Corinth, Doran contracted a serious fever. He was honorably discharged from the service on September 1, 1862 on account of his physical condition. At discharge he had the rank of sergeant.

The following December he received word that his brother, John E. Doran of the 95th Illinois Infantry, was dangerously ill at Oxford, Mississippi. Franklin B. Doran left to take care of him. Enroute he was apprehended and taken prisoner on December 26, 1862, even though he was a civilian. He was confined at Granada, Jackson, Miss., Mobile, Richmond, Va., and Libby Prison. He escaped twice but was re-captured and not released until March 6, 1865. This period of incarceration of twenty-six months was probably a record for either a military or civilian prisoner during the War.

In September 1865, Franklin B. Doran was married to Electa M. Gilbert. He engaged in farming and stock raising in Illinois until moving to St. Paul in 1881. For many years he conducted a fuel business at Fourth and Market Streets, the present site of the Hotel St. Paul garage. In about 1909, he moved to a location on Wabasha Street near Fourth Street. In 1913 he moved to the West Side at Plato and Eaton Streets.



Franklin Beecher Doran - 1896

Franklin B. Doran was a member of the Assembly, the lower house of the city governing body as constituted by the city charter of that time. He served on the Assembly from 1892 to 1894. His notable work there caused his nomination on the Republican ticket for Mayor in 1894. He was defeated by Robert A. Smith, long time incumbent. In 1896 F. B. Doran was elected over O. O. Cullen. His record as Mayor was a creditable one and as stated in the Pioneer Press of February 2, 1914, "-----he accomplished several notable reforms." He served as president of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce for several terms and was a member of the city charter commission, resigning in February, 1911.

He was a member and past commander of Acker Post of the G.A.R. At the time of his death, he was president of the board of directors of the Old Soldier's Home. Mrs. Electa Doran died in 1909. Franklin Beecher Doran died suddenly at his home, 201 East Congress Street, on February 1, 1914. He was buried beside his wife, Electa, in Oakland Cemetery. He was survived by three sons, Charles B. Doran, George A. Doran, and W. J. Doran, and one daughter, Susan Doran.

George A. Doran was born August 18, 1867 in McHenry County, Illinois. On October 23, 1889 he married Ella Louise Stevens. She was born on July 26, 1869 in Joliet, Illinois. To them were born two sons:

Gholdson F. Doran, born September 25, 1891 in St. Paul, Minnesota

Lester S. Doran, born August 10, 1896 in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Ella Louise Stevens is a descendant of John Stephens (name changed to Stevens later) who served in the Revolutionary War in the 5th Company Virginia Regiment under Col. Nathaniel Gist, Company Commander, Capt. Thos. Bell.

George A. Doran and later his son, Gholdson, carried on the fuel business in St. Paul. Ella Louise Doran died April 15, 1925 and George A. died February 25, 1938. They were buried in Oakland Cemetery.

Gholdson F. Doran graduated from Mechanic Arts High School. On September 23, 1916 he married Emily Lane Batchelder in St. Paul. To them were born two sons:

Robert L. Doran, born May 6, 1918 in St. Paul

George F. Doran, born September 4, 1923 in St. Paul

After a disastrous loss at the fuel yard from the 1951 flood of the Mississippi River and further damage from the more severe 1952 flood, Gholdson Doran sold the fuel business in 1952. He died in December 1956. His widow, Emily, continued to live in St. Paul

Robert A. Doran graduated from University High School, He enlisted in the armed forces in World War II and took the mechanized cavalry training at Fort Riley, Kansas. He graduated from the Cavalry School and served as 1st Lt. and Captain on European duty. He was assigned to the mechanized army of Gen. George Patton for a time. He is engaged in construction work at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

George F. Doran graduated from St. Thomas Academy and attended the University of Minnesota for two years. In World War II he enlisted in the Signal Corps of the U.S. Army. On D-Day plus two, his unit entered France at Omaha Beach. He attained the rank of sergeant. He is assistant plant manager at Curtis 1000 Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Lester Stevens Doran attended the St. Paul public schools and enrolled in the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1913. On April 1, 1913 he launched his life's work in the livestock business and went to work for the Lauderdale Cattle Co., one of the large dealers in stocker and feeder cattle at that time on the South St. Paul market. On May 1, 1918 he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served at several training centers including Great Lakes. He was discharged in January 1919 as a Midshipman 3rd Class -Seaman 2nd Class. He operated a privately-owned livestock business from 1919 to 1929, both as an individual and in partnership. On October 1, 1929, he joined the Central Livestock Order Buying Company with whom he was to be affiliated for 37 years.

On May 18, 1922 Lester Stevens Doran and Esther Elizabeth Pease were married at the home of her uncle, Thomas P. Pease in Minneapolis. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Pinkham.

Esther Elizabeth Pease was born in Madison, Maine, the daughter of Halie Vaughn and Fred H. Pease. She was born on February 14, 1898. Her sister Priscilla was born on April 23, 1896. The date of birth of the third sister, Thelma, is not available. When Esther was seven years of age her mother died. The father, with help, raised the three sisters. In about 1912, their father died. His brother, Thomas P. Pease of Minneapolis, took Esther into his home and brought her up as one of the family.

Priscilla Pease remained in the East and became a registered nurse. In 1927 she married John Melville from whom she was divorced several years later. She lives in New York City and actively continues her nursing career. To Esther and Lester Doran were born two daughters:

Priscilla Louise Doran, born October 1, 1926 in St. Paul

Marjorie Doran, born November 20, 1930 in St. Paul

Lester Doran continued his work with the Central Livestock Order Buying Company and built up the stocker and feeder department, heading it for 37 years, the full time of his employment. He retired on August 1, 1966. On August 23, 1961 Esther Doran died at Miller Hospital after a long illness. Lester sold his home on Osceola Avenue and lives in an apartment, at 195 South Dunlap Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Priscilla attended the St. Paul public schools and graduated from Macalester College in St. Paul. Majoring in Medical Technology, she was employed by Midway Hospital for several years. Priscilla Louise Doran and John Charles Moody were married on October 28, 1950 in St. Clement's Memorial Church in St. Paul. John Charles Moody was born on November 1, 1925, the son of Lisle and Ethelyn Nelson Moody, natives of St. Paul.

On March 1, 1944 John Charles Moody enlisted in the U.S. Navy and, as part of the training, was sent to Valley City, N. D. State College for a year. The second year of this service was spent at training stations throughout the U.S. including Santiago, California, Charleston, S.C., and Great Lakes. He was discharged with the grade of Hospital Corpsman. He enrolled at the University of Minnesota in March 1946 in business administration and completed two years of the course. He engaged in several activities from the time of leaving the University in 1948 until 1953, when he entered the employ of the State Farm Mutual Insurance Co. He is superintendent of the Wisconsin Division of the Underwriting Department.

To Priscilla and John Charles Moody were born two sons:

Scott Moody born January 20, 1953 in St Paul

John Moody born September 7, 1955 in St Paul

The Moodys reside at White Bear Lake, Minnesota

Marjorie Elizabeth Doran (See Thrall Descendants) has had an interesting life in living in different communities. The children are all attending the grade schools in Albert Lea.